The New-York Times.

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SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Steamship Cuba at Halifax.

Terrible and Disastrous Financial Panic in England.

Almost Total Suspension of Business in London, Liverpool, and Other Commercial Centres.

Failure of Many of the Largest Banking Houses in London.

Lombard Street Blockaded by a Terrified and Terror-Stricken Mob.

The Panic Without a Parallel in the Financial History of England.

The German War Question Still Unsettled.

Attempted Assassination of Count Bismark.

The Relations of the United States and Austria.

Protest Against the Dispatch of Austrian Troops to Mexico.

Austria Backs Down and Drafts the Volunteers Into Her own Army.

HALIFAX, Monday, May 21.

The steamship Cuba, from Liverpool 12th, via Queenstown 13th inst., arrived here to-day, en route to Boston.

The steamship North American, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry on the 10th.

The steamship Baltic, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 10th.

The steamship Persia, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 11th.

The Cuba has 75 passengers for Boston and 45 for Halifax.

The steamship North American, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on the 11th.

The steamship Hibernian, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 11th, not Greenock, as previously reported.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Terrible Financial Panic.

The financial panic commenced late on Thursday afternoon of the 10th, in the suspension of OVEREND, GURNEY & Co. The business was converted in August last into a limited liability company, with a nominal capital of five millions sterling, of which a million and a half was paid up. The liabilities are stated at from ten to twelve million pounds sterling. The break-down is attributed to heavy speculative sales of shares which forced them down from ten premium to a discount. Depositors then began to get alarmed, and the drain on the 10th was very severe. Application for assistance was made at the Bank of England, but the governors declined to grant any, on the ground that it would be vain in a crisis like the present to assist one establishment unless they were prepared to help other applications as well. It was too late to make a call on the shareholders, or take any other step. The doors of the establishment were consequently closed. The failure does not compromise the Gurney Bank at Norwich.

On the following morning (Friday, the 11th,) intense excitement prevailed in the financial circles of London, Liverpool, and other centres, and business was almost suspended.

The *Times* of the 12th, in its city article, says:

"The Bank of England yesterday raised the rate of discount from 8 to 9 per cent., and charge for special advances to 10. The pressure even at these terms was enormous; and it was only on unexceptionable bills that an accommodation could be obtained. Meanwhile additional and most serious disasters were hourly announced. The first was that of a comparatively small bank, the English Joint Stock, for £800,000 sterling; then came that of PETO & BETTS for four millions sterling; then that of W. SHERIMPTON, railway contractor, for £200,000, and finally it was understood that the Imperial Mercantile Credit Association, whose paid-up capital is half a million sterling, and the Consolidated Discount Company with a paid-up capital of a quarter of a million sterling, must with extremely heavy commitments pass into liquidation. During the day the most intense anxiety was manifested to ascertain if any step had been taken by leading merchants and bankers to represent to the Government the extent of the crisis, and a false notification in the Stock Exchange to the effect that an extra issue of bank notes to the extent of ten millions had been authorized caused at one time a general rebound in prices."

Later in the evening it transpired that the Government had resolved to suspend the Bank Charter Act.

The assets of PETO & BETTS, even under the most depressed circumstances, are estimated at five millions sterling, and it is confidently assumed that in a short time a proposition for the adjustment of all claims can be submitted.

Every one will hope that this may be the case, for Sir MORTON PETO and his partner rank prominently among those who have carried the fame of English enterprise to all parts of the globe, while they have commanded high personal regard in all sections among their countrymen.

It is already known that several failures among dealers will be announced in connection with the approaching half-monthly settlement on the Stock Exchange. A large number of country bankers were in London to confer with their London agents to provide against all danger from local runs. Rumors were circulated in the course of the day of a severe run on the bank of BARNETT'S, HOORE'S, HONBURY & Co., but they were entirely without foundation. There was a run upon two or three other banks, and being well met, soon subsided. Both in London and in the country ample preparations were very generally made for such contingencies.

In the Liverpool cotton market there was an increased panic at the commencement on Friday, but less unsteadiness at the close.

At Manchester there was a complete pause. At Glasgow the iron brokers resolved to suspend business till Monday.

The produce markets at London prices were almost wholly nominal. Taking into account the depreciation that has simultaneously occurred in English funds, railway and foreign securities, &c., the diminution in the market value of this property since the beginning of the year may be considered to reach one hundred and thirty millions sterling, to say nothing of the losses on cotton, cotton goods, iron and other articles.

THE ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The action of the Government was announced in the House of Commons on Friday at midnight, by GLADSTONE, who had been engaged all the evening in consultation with bankers and others, who represented to him that the panic in the city was without parallel in the financial history of the country.

MR. GLADSTONE said he had addressed a letter to the Bank of England to the effect that if they should find occasion to afford relief to the wants of legitimate commerce, and make such advances as would require the issue of notes beyond the amount allowed by the Act, the Government recommended them not to hesitate in doing so, and undertook, in the event of, that contingency, to make immediate application to Parliament for an act of indemnity.

The *Times*, in an editorial, says: If anything can justify the suspension of the Bank Charter Act, the panic which swayed the city to and fro on Friday may excuse the step, although we believed the reign of terror was approaching its end and would have speedily ceased had no infraction of the bank law been permitted. Even now it is probable the license allowed to the bank will not be used. It cannot, however, be denied that about midday yesterday, the tumult became a rout. The doors of the most respectable banking houses were beseiged, more perhaps by a mob, actuated by a strange sympathy, which makes and keeps a mob together, than by the creditors of banks, and throngs heaving and tumbling about Lombard-street made that narrow thoroughfare impassable. Such excitement on all sides has not been witnessed since the great crisis of 1825. Each man exaggerated the suspicions of his neighbor, and until a report, at that time unfounded, was circulated in the afternoon, that the Government had authorized the bank directors to issue five millions additional in notes, it seemed as if the fear and distrust of the commercial world had suddenly become boundless. The statement was baseless at the time, but served to allay the panic which had no solid foundation. Even the announcement of PETO's suspension did not revive the panic in its first intensity, and the statement of other stoppages produced little effect."

The *Times* adds: "We need to be persuaded that had the Government stood firm the panic would have subsided itself, and if, as we are to expect, confidence will be speedily restored, we shall attribute it to natural causes rather than to the interference of the Executive Government."

The *Daily News* applauds the wise and prompt action of the Government. It says: "During Friday the Bank extended its loans and discounts, until the amount exceeded four millions sterling. The effect was to reduce the Bank reserve by nearly three millions. This diminution and the prevailing distrust justified the Government intervention."

Miscellaneous News.

Parliamentary proceedings were unimportant.

The House of Commons debated with some warmth the inefficiency, from old age, of two Irish judges. Sir ROBERT PEEL provoked some slight excitement. No action was taken.

The *Morning Herald* says that at a very large meeting of Lord DERBY'S supporters, on the 11th, it was resolved that no opposition should be offered to the second reading of the reform bill for redistribution of the seats, and that the bill be allowed to go into the Committee.

The cholera continued to prevail among the passengers of the returned steamer Helvetia, and a few additional deaths, not confined to the Germans, are reported. The steamer remained in quarantine. A large number of the crew took forcible possession of the tender and deserted the vessel, but subsequently were prevailed upon to return.

The seamen in Liverpool, and especially those engaged on the steamers, were on a strike for increased wages. Many of the leading firms had acquiesced in the demands of the men.

AUSTRIA, PRUSSIA AND ITALY.

No Change in the Position of Affairs—The Situation Still Threatening.

The question of war for the moment is overshadowed by the financial panic. There is no modification in the threatening aspect of affairs.

The *Times*, in a summary view of affairs on the 11th, says the whole Prussian army and great bodies of troops are massed along the frontiers. Austria is bringing into the field every man she can raise, and it is enough to say the whole nation is panting for war. There were rumors of communications by France and England with Austria, with a view to avert an outbreak, but nothing authentic.

The Florence papers regard war as inevitable, and say by a modification of the Ministry, about to take place, LA MARMORA will receive the military command.

It was stated that the King of Italy would leave Florence, May 15, for Piacenza.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies passed, by a vote of 208 to 48, a bill granting the Government extraordinary powers to provide for the maintenance of the public safety.

Exportation of horses is prohibited from Italy. Offices for the enrollment of volunteers opened in Florence and other cities.

Italian municipalities continue to vote rewards and pensions to soldiers who shall have distinguished themselves; and at Messina the sum of 30,000 francs was voted for the crew of the first Italian man-of-war that shall take distinguished part in operations against Venice.

The City of Venice is said to be closed to traffic from without.

Italian and German journals had become more reserved in their accounts of armaments and military intelligence.

A royal decree was issued on the 10th dissolving the Chamber of Deputies. This measure was proposed to the King by the Ministers, in order that a fresh election, without delay, might develope the real feeling of the Prussian people. It was thought this might delay the outbreak of war.

The Provincial Correspondens, of Berlin, in announcing the mebdization of the entire Prussian army, says the nation may be assured that the Government is willing to maintain peace, if it can be done with honor and due regard to Prussian interests, but it was resolved that it must act in a forcible and decided manner to maintain those interests.

It is stated that Prussia, in reply to the Austrian dispatch of May 4, relative to the Duchies, expressed willingness to enter into fresh negotiations upon another basis, since that now proposed is not suitable for a starting point. Another statement is that BISMARCK had declared to the Austrian Ambassador that he would only accept the solution of the question of the Duchies from a German Parliament.

The Bavarian Government has ordered the immediate mobilization of the entire Bavarian army.

A number of the reigning petty German Sovereigns had been in confidence in Wirtembergh, but the result was not stated.

Rumors were current at Vienna of Russian preparations for war.

Orders have been also issued from Constantinople that the Turkish army be raised to its full strength, and calling out 12,000 of the Reserve.

Late dispatches from Vienna say that the aspect of affairs is regarded as threatening, hopes of mediation and peace all being regarded as illusory. A loyal manifestation and active military measures are reported from various parts of Austria.

The Archduke RENIERR had left Vienna for Verona.

The Vienna *Neue Freundeblatt* says the reply of Prussia to the last Austrian note has been received, and is calculated to cause a complete rupture between the two Powers.

AUSTRIA AND AMERICA.

Protest against Sending Austrian Troops to Maximilian—Action of the Austrian Government.

A Vienna telegram of the 9th says the departure of the Austrian volunteer corps for service in Mexico is reported to have been fixed for the 10th of May, from its rendezvous at Laibach.

Immediately this report became current, Mr. MORLEY, the American Minister, had an interview on the subject with Count MENSDORFF.

A dispatch of the 11th says in consequence of the protest of the American Minister, the last rifle volunteers who joined the corps destined for Mexico have been sent home upon unlimited furlough.

GENERAL NEWS.

France.

The Paris *Constitutionnel*, of the 12th, publishes an article which states that France has not ceased to give counsels of moderation to Prussia, Austria and Italy, and says the Emperor's Government desires to maintain peace under conditions affording full satisfaction to the national honor and interests. It has no other object, and cannot with justice be represented as engaged in projects of war which it regrets and disapproves.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in cash of over six and a half million francs.

The Bourse, on the 11th, was very excited. Rentes at one time advanced to 64f. 80c., but finally closed at at 63f. 85c., an improvement of one per cent on the day. Italian securities rose nearly two per cent.

The Bank of France, on the 11th, advanced the rate of discount from 3½ to 4.

Portugal.

The Ministry has been modified. Viscomte AGNIER is President of the Council; Señor CASALRITETROL, Minister of Foreign Affairs, &c.

The West Coast of Africa.

The April mails from the various places on the west coast of Africa are received. Trade is dull at all these places.

India.

BOMBAY, Friday, May 4.

Cotton drooping; shipments of the week 28,000 bales. Manchester goods flat. Exchange 2s. 8d.. Freights to Liverpool 40s.

CALCUTTA, Thursday, May 3.

Exchange 2s. 2d. Indigo prospects good.

China.

[By telegraph from Alexandria.]

SHANGHAE, Monday, March 26.

A convention had been made between Prince KUNG and the British and French Ministers, with the object of improving the coolie trade and the mercantile arrangements of the country.

Treachery had been discovered in the imperial camp at Hankow. Seventy-seven Nientain spies had been caught and executed.

Australia.

MELBOURNE, Saturday, March 24.

Political affairs are more complicated than ever.

The Legislature has rejected the Tariff bill by a large majority.

The Ministry has resigned. The Governor has made several unsuccessful attempts to form a new Cabinet.

It is said the Governor intends to dissolve the Parliament and govern with the Executive.

News Per City of New-York.

The following is a summary of the news sent out by the steamer *City of New-York* on the 9th of May.

The steamship *City of Washington*, arrived safely at Liverpool on the 9th, in tow of the *City of Cork*.

In the House of Lords inquiry was made if the English Government had tendered its mediation in the German Italian difficulty. CLARENDON said the Government had taken care to let it be known that England's good offices would be freely tendered if desired, but the result was discouraging, and England could do nothing more. He feared the consequences now that a million men were armed and ready for action, and he denounced the war as unjustifiable and without cause.

Mr. GLADSTONE introduced the second part of the reform measure—the redistribution of seats. No borough is to be thoroughly disfranchised, but numerous distinct constituencies are to be grouped into one. Forty-nine seats are to be thus released and distributed among the counties and more populous boroughs. The measure is generally regarded as satisfactory, and likely to be carried.

Bills have been also introduced, reducing the franchise in Scotland and Ireland.

The prospects of war were apparently thickening.

There was no confirmation of the rumor of a European Congress, and there were no signs of mediation. Warlike preparations were active, and money markets were greatly depressed.

NAPOLEON made a significant speech at AUXERRE, in which he said he detested the treaty of 1815. The Paris Bourse had accepted it as a signal for war. Severe panics had set in. Rentes fell 2 per cent.

There had been an almost corresponding depression in London, but the decline in funds was less severe, and there was a slight improvement on the 8th.

Six Prussian *corps d' armée* had been mobilised.

Orders had been issued placing the whole Austrian army on a war footing.

Great military activity is reported from Italy. Volunteers are being received into the army for one year's service. A royal decree has been issued ordering the formation of a volunteer corps of twenty battalions under command of GARIBALDI.

The latest Austrian dispatch to Prussia regards the negotiations for simultaneous disarmament as exhausted, and contends that Austria, although having no offensive design whatever against Prussia or Italy, will maintain defensive measures against Italy.

Warlike preparations are reported from the Middle German States.

There were some slight rumors of a pacific adjustment even yet, but they were not very hopeful.

An attempt was made to assassinate Count BISMARK as he was walking in Berlin. The assasin fired several shots from a revolver. BISMARK received only a slight contusion. The assassin was arrested, but committed suicide in prison.

BOMBAY, Tuesday, May 1.

Exchange 2s. 1¾d. Freights, 85s. Cotton—Shipments for a fortnight 90,000 bales.

CALCUTTA, Monday, April 30.

Exchange 2s. 2d.

HONG KONG, Sunday, April 15.

Tea unchanged. Exchange 4s. 1¾d.

SHANGHAE, Monday, April 9.

Exchange 5s. 6d.

News by the Steamship Belgian.

The following is a summary of the news dispatched by the *Belgian*, which left Liverpool at 2:30 P. M. of the 10th, and Londonderry the next day.

The steamship *Pantonia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the evening of the 9th.

The Berlin correspondents of the London *Times* says that Mr. MOTLEY, the American Minister at Vienna, had announced that he would leave the country if another body of volunteers was dispatched to Mexico. A detachment of 1,000 men was to have embarked at Trieste May 10, but there is no announcement of their doing so.

Several additional deaths from cholera had occurred among the German emigrants on board the returned steamer *Helvetia* at Liverpool.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 12—A. M.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 48,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were to speculators and exporters. The market is lower; sales heavy, dull, and prices declined 1/16d. for American and 1/4d. @1/2d. for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are:

Fair Orleans	13¼d.	Middling Mobiles	12d.
Middling Orleans	12½d.	Fair Uplands	11½d.
Fair Mobiles	12d.	Middling Uplands	12¼d.

The sales on Friday were only 5,000 bales, the market closing dull and weak, owing to the financial panic, the failure of OVEREND, GURNEY & Co. and the further advance of the Bank rate to 9 ₱ cent.

The stock in port is estimated at 670,000 bales, of which 302,000 are American.

STATE OF TRADE.

The Manchester market is unsettled. There were no transactions yesterday, in consequence of the financial panic.

BREADSTUFFS—Have an advancing tendency, but close quiet. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and others report: Flour quiet and firm, at an advance of 6d.@1s. ₱ sack on the week. Wheat firm, at an advance of 2d. Winter Red, 10s. 2d.@10s. 9d. Corn firmer and 2s. higher; Mixed, 29s. 9d.@30s. 3d.

PROVISIONS—Have a downward tendency. Messrs. RIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. and BRIGGS & MCALISTER report: Beef very dull and still declining. Pork still declining. Bacon easier, and 1s. 3d. lower. Butter scarce. Lard firmer; sales at 70s. Tallow tends downward.

PRODUCE.—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes, small sales and prices tending downward. Sugars quiet and steady. Coffee inactive. Rice quiet, the tendency downward. Linseed easier. Linseed Oil quiet and steady. Sperm Oil steady at £128. Rosin steady. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 42s. Petroleum fiat at 2s. for refined, and £14 15s. for crude."

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING'S Circular reports: WHEAT tends upward and prices are 1s.@2s. higher. IRON quiet at £8 10s.@£9 15s. for rails and bars, and 56s. 3d. for Scotch pig. SUGAR very dull and prices easier. COFFEE dull and 1s.@2s. lower. RICE quiet and firm. TEA quiet. SPIRITS TURPENTINE tending downward. PETROLEUM quiet at 2s. 3d.@2s. 2½d. for refined. TALLOW dull and unchanged. LINSEED OIL active for export to America; sales at 30s.@30s. 6d. English TIN advanced 6s.@7s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Friday at 85@85¼ for money.
United States Five-twenties, 64@65.
Illinois Central Shares, 74@76.
Erie Shares, 43@45.
The million in the Bank has decreased £388,000.
BARING'S Circular says there is nothing doing in American Securities, owing to the prevailing distrust. United States Five-twenties are nominally 65@65.
The bank has raised its rate of discount to 9 per cent.

The Latest.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 12—Evening.

COTTON—The sales to-day were 20,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is firmer, and prices ¼d. higher. Middling Uplands about 12¼d. @12⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS—Quiet and firm.

PROVISIONS—Dull, and tendency downward.

LONDON, Saturday, May 12—P. M.

Consols for Money, 85⅝@85¾.
United State 5-20s, 64@65.
Illinois Central Shares, 76@78.
Erie Shares, 44@45.
The Bank rate was to-day advanced to 10 ₱ cent.
There was a better feeling, and a general improvement in most securities to-day.

Latest by the Cuba via Liverpool and Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 12—Evening.

There is a better feeling and a general improvement in most securities to-day.

There are rumors of failures in Liverpool. One house, well known in American trade, is freely named.

The continental news continues warlike; but a Berlin dispatch to-day says that hopes are entertained in some quarters for the maintenance of peace, probably on the ground that Austria will make some concessions. It is believed that no formal treaty has yet been concluded between Prussia and Italy.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph* believes on good authority that there is still a chance for peace if England and Russia will join France in a Congress *ad hoc*.

VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, May 13.

German politics are unchanged.

It is reported at Vienna that the last raised Mexican volunteers will enter the Austrian army.

The steamer *Emprotrice Eugenie*, from Mexico, has arrived at Navarre, with troops and nine million francs, three million for the French treasury.

The Paris Bourse was very irregular, but closed firmer. Rentes 64fr. 20c.

Election at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 21.

At a special election for City Counsel in the Thirteenth Ward to-day, to fill vacancy, SAMUEL F. WYLIE, Independent Union candidate, received 148 majority over Col. SCHLEY, the regular nominee.

MEXICO.

Reported Defeat of the French Near Mazatlan Confirmed—Particulars of the Engagements.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

A correspondent, who has a plantation near the place where the battle was fought, writes us as follows:

Since the last steamer sailed there have been two sallies of the French troops from this place to meet the force under CORONA. The first was in March, when some 650 French and 550 Mexican Imperial troops left for the Presidio. They were compelled to fight their way all the distance to the Presidio, where they met Gen. CORONA in force. A severe battle ensued, the French taking from the Pioneer Cotton Company, Messrs. CUTTER & CLEMENS, a large number of cotton bales, wherewith to build a fortification on the Plain. As they were kept three days without water, not being able to leave their fortifications, and losing many of their men, they were compelled to cut their way out at night, and travel all the way to Mazatlan without stopping, losing all their guns, ammunition and baggage, carrying forty-eight wounded. The loss in killed on both sides was about 600 or 700 men. The stench was so bad in the Presidio that the dead were hauled together in a pile and burnt. During the engagement the French Commandant-General of the Port, Capt. RAYMOND, received a ball through the breast, from the effects of which he died. On the other side, one of the bravest and best of CORONA's men, MIRAMONTEZ, was killed. He rode up to the breastworks of the enemy and was shot through the heart.

The French were completely routed, CORONA being triumphant, gaining a brilliant victory, capturing baggage enough to keep his men busy two days to bring it in. CORONA also took possession of the cotton as a lawful prize of war, being used by the enemy, and now the French refuse to indemnify the owners, saying that they are not responsible, but that the Maximilian Government must be looked to for pay.

Again, about the 1st of April, the French, with their Mexican allies under Gen. MORO, left for Ciquerro, where they understood the enemy were, but upon arriving found none. However, while there, they heard the firing at San Sebastian of the Lozado party (Imperial) from Tepic, who were engaged in a severe battle with CORONA's forces, but instead of going to the assistance of LOZADO, as they promised him, they refused, and when the Mexican troops demanded to go without the French, they were informed that they would all be treated as enemies the moment they left their lines. The result is a general dissatisfaction among the officers and men of the Tepic and Gaudalajara troops will leave the French and return home. Meantime the battle at San Sabastian was a severe one, and LOZADO was driven back to Tepic, arriving with only 300 or 400 men out of 3,000. Although the City of Mazatlan is posted with official notices and handbills stating that all the Liberals had been driven out of the State, yet the same day the CORONA were at the very gate of the city in numbers, and on the island opposite carrying off vegetables and fruit for their comrades. The fact is, the port of Mazatlan is and has been besieged for a month past, until it is almost untenable longer by the Imperial forces.

Everybody here is sick of their presence—inhabitants, merchants and all—and the sooner they leave the better for all, as they will only reap disgrace instead of honor by remaining.

The French are generally considered a civilized and humane people, but here they are fast degenerating into barbarism, perpetrating cruelties and outrages unheard of before among any civilized nation. Americans are imprisoned without the slightest evidence of guilt and held after being tried by court-martial, when no charge has been sustained. A young man named FITZGERALD, and another named HOUCK, were heavily ironed and kept in prison charged with having bought corn of the enemy outside. Some time after their confinement there was a break among the prisoners, when HOUCK attempted to escape. He was ordered to Tepic, but while on his way was shot by his guards, who robbed him of his gold watch; his other effects were sent to the British Consul at Tepic. The authorities promised the friends of FITZGERALD that he should be released on condition of his leaving for California on the first steamer; but, instead, he was heavily ironed in his cell and subjected to all manner of indignity and insult, with threats of instant death upon the slightest provocation, the Mexican prisoners often, in their drunken fits, jeopardizing his life as well. The Captain of the United States steamer *Saranac* having been applied to in the matter, replied that Americans were always getting into trouble; he sympathised with the prisoner, but really could do nothing. Some time after this the chains were removed from him, when the present Comandante, upon investigation demanded by the commander of the *Saranac*, discovered it. He then, in connection with Gen. RIVAS, the Mexican Imperial Commander, looked for the order that took them off. This was found; but the order putting them on was not. Sufficient to say, that after some months of imprisonment Mr. FITZGERALD is now released, through an influence not official, and is safe on his way to California, where he can tell his own story.

Another instance of unprecedented atrocity is presented in the case of a Mr. MORGAN, who, having left here for the mine where he was engaged before the order was issued requiring a passport to go and come, he was asked by the guard at the Garita for his pass, he in company with two other Americans, both of whom had them. Not having one he was taken before the present Comandante, where he explained, stating that he was going to San Francisco, upon which he was told that he must leave town immediately. He was given in charge of a brace of red breeches, who escorted him to the gate and thrust him outside of the city without his mule which he rode on. After waiting outside for awhile, hoping his friends would join him and come after him, he started afoot for the Presidio, distant 25 miles. When he got about half a mile he met some of CORONA's men, who asked him where he was going. He told them his story, when they gave him a written paper to pass on through their lines to his destination, but being bewildered, he took the wrong road, which led him directly into the camp of CORONA. Here he was seized, and with pistols cocked directly in both ears, was threatened with instant death if he turned to the right or left. Finally, a big negro among them, who spoke English well, coming up, had matters explained; and about this time, his friend coming up with his mule and an order for his return, procured from the French Consul, he got back safe, and is also on his way to your city.

The Prefect of the Port a short time since issued an order declaring the copper coin of the country known as *cuartillas* to be no longer legal, which took effect immediately, and no one is responsible for its redemption. So, of course, everybody had to lose them, and the poor people, who never see silver, are all on the point of starvation. Trade and commerce is quite suspended, and money is not to be had.

SEIZURE OF THE JOHN L. STEPHENS.

She is Captured at Cape St. Lucas by the Liberals—She is Taken to La Paz and Gets Away from Her Captors.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* gives the following details of the seizure of the *John L. Stephens* by the Mexican Liberals, an event which has already been noticed in our correspondence from the City of Mexico:

On her last down trip the *John L. Stephens* came to anchor at Cape St. Lucas, about 3 A. M. of the 6th of April. The night was intensely dark. After she had been anchored a few minutes, and while the passengers were asleep and only the usual watch on deck, she was quietly boarded by FRANK F. DANA, HENRY MALCOLM, "Big Dave," and six other Americans—ten men in all. To an inquiry of the Captain, who was on deck at the time, one of them replied that they were passengers. Capt. WAKEMAN was immediately taken into custody by DANA, the leader of the gang, who enjoined the utmost silence, so as to prevent an alarm being given. Guards were stationed at commanding points about the ship, and DANA, pistol in hand, proceeded to disarm the passengers, which he did by visiting each stateroom in regular order.

DANA told the Captain that he was looking for a passenger, and also contraband of war, and proceeded to search the vessel. Some time after he approached the Captain and announced that he had discovered on board contraband of war, and proceded to show his authority for the seizure of the steamer, which consisted of the following document from Gen. CORONA, commander of the Liberal forces in the State of Sinaloa:

UNITED REPUBLICAN BRIGADES OF SINALOA AND JALISCO.

With the forces I have placed at your command and according to the authority given you at these headquarters, you will proceed to seize the steamer *John L. Stephens*, now engaged on the Pacific, in the service of the so-called Mexican Empire, in transmitting correspondence, arms and foddder, for the invaders of the country.

Having seized the vessel you will put at the order of the *Gefe de Hacienda* of the State, all goods belonging to friendly nations.

The remainder of the goods and utensils of war you will put on shore in the first port or bay that you may deem convenient.

The Captain and crew of the steamship you will make prisoners.

Of all this you will advise these Headquarters in order that such dispositions may be made as shall be proper.

If you should be attacked by the enemy's vessels of war, you will set fire to the *John L. Stephens*, secure the safety of yourself and command in the best way possible, and report to these Headquarters.

Independence and Liberty!

VILLA DE UNION, March 15, 1866.

RAMON CORONA,

Commandante Esquadron, Villa Francisco, F. Dana.

DANA informed the Captain that the articles discovered entitled the vessel to confiscation, and that he should take her to Altata. Subsequently he addressed him a note commanding him in the name of the Republic of Mexico to proceed to Altata. The latter denied the jurisdiction of his captor, and addressed him the following protest:

CAPE ST. LUCAS, April 6, 1866—9 A. M.

Col. F. F. Dana—DEAR SIR: This will inform you that the *John L. Stephens*, under my command, is now ready to proceed on her voyage, she being lawfully engaged in the Mexican trade, and legally cleared at an American Custom House, in San Francisco, and by the foreign Consuls; and whereas the laws of your country, or those of Mexico, require that a seizure be made under the Mexican flag and by Mexican citizens; and whereas, you and your party came on board the ship as passengers and as Americans—I do most solemnly protest against my restraint and the seizure of this steamer, with her cargo, passengers and crew. I further protest against her being detained and taken to the port of Altata, the same not being a safe port of entry for this vessel, and never having been used as such for a vessel of her size.

E. WAKEMAN, Captain.

Signed also by ROBERT HOUSTON, Engineer; L. W. HART, First Officer; G. L. MURDOCK, Purser.

DANA insisted that the Stephens must go to Altata, where the passengers and cargo were to be landed. Five hundred soldiers were to be put on board, when the steamer was to proceed to Mazatlan. Before Mazatlan two French war vessels are lying—the Victoire, frigate, and the Lucifer, man-of-war. Both these vessels have recently been very feebly manned, most of the crews being on shore on other duty. The Stephens, approaching in the night, was by an artifice concealed in a seeming blunder, to swing alongside the Victoire. Once within leaping distance of the decks of the latter, the 500 Liberals trusting to a desperate chance, were to hurl themselves on the frigate, overpower her crew, if possible, and get possession of her guns. Her heavy armament would force the surrender of the Lucifer. Thus controlling these two war vessels, and seconded by CORONA'S army in the rear of Mazatlan, the captors could not have much difficulty in forcing the capitulation of the French and Imperial battallions and out of the town. Guaymas was next to be attacked, and after Guaymas, the remaining Pacific ports occupied by the French.

To this modest little arrangement Capt. WAKEMAN demurred; declared he should never go to Altata; that sooner than that he should put his vessel where Old Nick himself could not turn her wheels. At this DANA, after counseling with his fellows, ordered him to weigh anchor and proceed to La Paz.

Capt. WAKEMAN, suspecting that DANA'S orders was to go to La Paz was only a ruse, determined to attempt the rescue of his vessel by *coup de main*. Putting himself in communication with some of his officers, he arranged a plan of attack while DANA and his men were at supper. This plan was, however, discovered. The Captain was told it was no use to resist, and the vessel proceeded on its way to La Paz.

On the afternoon of the 7th she arrived at La Paz. Our correspondent at that place thus describes her arrival:

This morning, shortly after sunrise, a steamer appeared in the offing. The oldest mariner was consulted, and the vessel pronounced to be the *John L. Stephens*. The whole thing was out—she had been taken and turned from her course. The news spread; the whole town gathered. If the group had been photographed, their countenances would have betrayed of which party they were; the legality of the seizure was discussed, precedents quoted, and the feasibility of "rallying round the flag" and retaking her proposed. She anchored in her old place, and the boats put off to board her. "Keep off," cried the sentinel on the wheel-house—"Con caro mas agrio que venagre," as the Mexicans expressed it. Thirty-six armed Mexicans were sent on board, the La Paz cargo and all war material and stores for the army, destined for Mazatlan, were discharged, the steamer bonded and allowed to depart, Whether this is to procure for us the visit of a French man-of-war remains to be seen.

Before the vessel left, the packages enumerated in the annexed certificate were removed and placed on shore:

I, PROSPERO LALASAR BUSTAMENTE, Administrador of the Marine Custom-house of La Paz, Lower California, testifies that, having found on board the North American steamer *John L. Stephens* contraband of war, being conducted to the invasion of the country, I have proceeded to confiscate and put it in the possession of the national authorities. Said contraband of war consists of the following:

U. L.—97 boxes of sabres and guns, that come disguised as hardware; sent by J. CHAVIER to U. LASEPAR.

P. M. J.—Three boxes disguised in the manifest as claret wine; sent by P. MAUREY to the French Consul.

U. L.—One box hardware, consigned to the same LASEPAR.

U. L.—15 boxes hardware, consigned to the same LASEPAR.

Eight barrels powder, that do not appear in the manifest.

Fourteen boxes that do not appear in the manifest, and directed to the Prefect of Mazatlan.

All the above, together with 500 bales of hay, which, as the Captain says, were consigned to the port of Mazatlan, I have obliged him to leave in this port.

At the request of the Captain, and for his own use, I have given this statement at La Paz, L. C., April 9, 1866.

P. S. BUSTAMENTE, Administrador.

DANA now modestly asked the Captain to sign a bond in the sum of $100,000. This was refused, when the sum was lowered to $2,000. Finally $600 in cash was paid and a bond for $1,500 given, when the vessel was released.

The following order for the release of the vessel was issued by DANA:

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO—HEADQUARTERS }
COMANDANTE EN COMMISSION. }

Having seized the North American steamship *John L. Stephens*, under my command, at Cape St. Lucas, the 6th of this month, at 4 A. M., by order of the General of the Republican belligerent forces united in Sinaloa and Jalisco, Catisen RAMON CARONA, I have this day given orders to remove from said vessel the hardware, utensils of war and other things which may belong to the Imperial Government. I have put in entire liberty the vessel, its crew and passengers, to-day at 12 o'clock, so that the may continue their voyage to the ports whither they are bound. I have done this without having molested the property belonging to private citizens.

FRANCISCO F. DANA,
Comandante Esquadron.

Sr. Capitan del Vavor Norte Americano *John L. Stephens*, present.

Some further difficulty occurred, but finally the *Stephens* proceeded to Guaymas from La Paz, reversing her usual route. Her arrival at Mazatlan the 13th, where she had been expected since the 6th, and where all sorts of rumors were afloat respecting her, was the signal for a lively excitement. Capt. WAKEMAN appears to have acted with great courage and shrewdness, and his conduct is warmly indorsed by the passengers.

POLITICAL.

An English View of President Johnson's Policy.

The *Westminster Review* for April contains an able article entitled "The United States Constitution and the Secessionists." The article is written, in the phraseology of the author, from a Northern and essentially "Republican or Free-Soil" point of view, and it clearly sets forth the political connections upon the great national questions which President LINCOLN brought with him into the Executive chair, and defends his policy throughout the war with great clearness of argument. After briefly alluding to the mode in which President JOHNSON was introduced to the vacant Executive seat, the article proceeds in relation to the new President as follows:

Many and bitter were the attacks which had been made on ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The like were now directed against his successor. Neither his character nor his origin was spared. His future policy was denounced beforehand as cruel and sanguinary. ANDREW JOHNSON has given them the most complete of all replies—he has lived them down. He is now known to the world as one of the ablest men of the day. * * * His views of public policy assimilated themselves more and more, as time went on, to those of Mr. President LINCOLN, and finally came into perfect agreement with them. When the latter was elected President a second time, Mr. JOHNSON was elected with him as Vice-President. It was a most wise choice, for he had already shown the qualities of courage and ability. He had remained faithful to the Union, and being as he was a Southern Senator, the Northerners by such a selection clearly showed that it was not against the South, *as such*, that they were fighting, but against the violators of the law and the Constitution. Since his accession to the Presidency he has discharged the duties of his high office with dignity and firmness, and directed the policy with a firmness, moderation and tact which prove him to be a man of no ordinary capacity. The work which Mr. JOHNSON and his Government have had to do has been of the most difficult and delicate kind. Dangers of the most opposite character beset the object to which all their efforts have been directed—that of reconstructing the Union. If too great leniency were shown at first, there was danger of losing in point of fact one of the best fruits of the crisis through which the nation had passed; for to abolish Slavery, and yet leave the future of the former slaves *entirely* in the hands of their old masters, would have been to abolish it only in name. Guarantees were necessary that this should be a *bona fide* abolition, carried into practical effect. It was also just to ask of the South tangible proofs, in some form or another, of its sincerity and loyalty in returning to the Union. On the other hand, it was most desirable, both as a matter of policy and of principle, not to be too severe, or even too exacting. Such a course would have been wrong, and would besides have injured the work of reconstruction, which the United States Government and people earnestly wished to further; it would, moreover, have irritated the South, and indisposed it toward that party among its own citizens which desired to return to their old allegiance in all good faith.

The article then goes on to show that "the Washington Government" has, at least to a very great extent, avoided both these opposite dangers; that it has followed a course which, speaking generally, may be pronounced worthy of an enlightened and free government, and residing in times of no little difficulty over the destinies of a great and Christian people. We again quote:

The element policy of the Washington Government in the hour of victory was further manifested by the fact that no life was forfeited, excepting that of those who were proved to be accomplices in Mr. LINCOLN'S murder, and that of a certain WIRZ, convicted of heinous cruelty toward Northern prisoners incarcerated at Andersonville. Such lenient conduct was but right; yet rarely, if ever, has it marked the close of those civil strifes which have desolated in turn every country of the Old World.

The reception of a numerous and important Southern deputation by Mr. JOHNSON, at the White House, brought out in all their force these noble sentiments of mercy and reconciliation. The deputation waited on him to make known their views and hopes upon the vital question of reconstruction. Nothing could be more kindly, more dignified, or more truly Christian than the words and bearing of the President of the United States upon that occasion. In a speech, couched in noble and expressive language, he expressed the pleasure it gave him to hear the deputation acknowledge the errors of the past. He assured those present of his sincere desire to give back to the South all its rights. He would adhere strictly to the Constitution, maintain it in all its integrity, and make it the means of restoring the Southern States to their former position. The noble feelings expressed by the

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

GERMAN FESTIVAL.

The Opening Fest at Jones' Wood.

In company with some ten thousand festively-inclined Germans and Germano-Americans, we kept the season of Whitsuntide at Jones' Wood, yesterday. The vast majority of the pleasant party were clad in light Summer costume. White trousers were pleasantly conspicuous, and mousselines, calicoes and organdies flourished in extenso.

THE PROCESSION.

At 8 o'clock the districts on the east side of the City, where the Germans principally reside, were the scenes of active preparation for the carnival. Members of the Turner-verein, in their white suits; leaders of the various singing societies, Teutonic cadets with miniature flags, were seen hurrying to and fro to their respective headquarters—Orchard, Essex-street and the Bowery. Half an hour later all the bodies assembled in front of the German Assembly Rooms. They were preceded by effective bands, and each organization presented a fine appearance.

After the necessary arrangements were made, the procession was formed, and proceeded to Jones' Wood in the following order:

Section of Police.
Band.
The Sængerbund or Singing Societies:
Eighteen organizations, each of which carried flags.
Band.
The Scheitzen-Guilder, (sharpshooters,) with various Prizes.
Band.
The Turner-verein.
Various organizations of this Society.
Band.
Miscellaneous German Organizations.
Police.

The usual round of gaiety was observed. Dancing, drinking, shooting, drinking, jumping, drinking, scupping, drinking, flirting, drinking, and all that sort of Teutonized merriment which so thoroughly marks the nationality of the participators in the festival. Jones' Woods have changed hands. We don't know who has charge at present, but we do know that the present charges for doubtful beef and very sour Rhine wine are a little beyond the "love your neighbor" mark. Four dollars should procure a moderate couple a satisfactory lunch. The same price paid for a nibble and a gulp is not the correct schedule.

The Police are under the mild and dignified sway of Capt. TODD. Tod is an ominous name for a Jones' Wood policeman, but we have no doubt this particular star will be an improvement on the common Tods which are retailed over the counter at ten cents a nip, and which would be dear at half the money.

During the progress of the "merry maze" a wind cloud burst upon the scene. A tornado of dust and wind and sticks and stones and sharp, unpleasant eye-hunting particles filled the air, broke up the mazy and sent the frightened women in droves from the platforms and woods to the hotel (sic.). Presently the rain descended and beat upon that hotel and those people, also upon the others who would fain have joined their fellows, and other friends under shelter, but could not. Children lost their parents and *vice versa*. Policemen found both, and fed the children on hard bread until the recognized parent appeared. The bar-keepers went raving mad, they had so much to do and so little time in which to do it, still they had all the time there was and the best can have no more. Pick-pockets of both sexes followed the example of the little busy bee, and improved the windy hour; they gathered purses from many a man and generally got off with the plunder. The musicians were glad, as they needed rest, but the poor waiters were wild with unrequited labor. After the storm came a dance, and at a late hour, when we gracefully retired, the ball was still in motion with no immediate prospect of an end.

CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT.

Petition to the Board of Health for Artificial Spas in the Park.

Dr. JAMES ANDERSON, President of the Academy of Medicine, Dr. GUNNING S. BEDFORD, Dr. AGNEW, Dr. W. H. DRAPER, Dr. B. F. BOWERS, Dr. J. M. CARNOCHAN, Dr. CHEESEMAN, Dr. T. ADDIS EMMET, Dr. HORACE GREEN, Dr. HOSACK, Dr. ALEX. B. MOTT, Dr. RANNEY, and some hundred others of our best-known physicians and surgeons, have signed the following petition to the Board of Health, which will be presented to that body to-day:

NEW-YORK, May 14, 1866.

To the Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: About two and a half years ago several physicians of this City addressed a petition to the Commissioners of the Central Park, praying them to grant permission to Messrs. SCHULTZ & WARKER to dispense their artificial spring waters in the Park. That petition fully expressed the sense of, and met with the cordial support of the medical profession; and it was sincerely hoped that the Park Commissioners would cheerfully grant the necessary privileges, and thereby enable thousands of visitors, invalids and convalescents, to combine the use of artificial spring waters with exercise in the open air.

The great interest with which, at present, all measures for the improvement of the public health are looked upon by the public, lends fresh importance to the establishment of Artificial Spas in the Park, because in carbonated waters we not only have the most effective and simple means of keeping the digestive organs in a healthful condition, but also the most natural remedies in many affections of the digestive apparatus.

We therefore hope that the Board of Health will fully consider the great benefit which would arise to the public from the establishment of Artificial Spas in the Park, and use its influence and great moral weight with the Commissioners, that they may speedily grant the necessary privileges to Messrs. SCHULTZ & WARKER, the most suitable parties to conduct such an enterprise to the satisfaction of the medical profession. Very respectfully.

(Signed by the names above-mentioned and about one hundred others.)

The parties interested claim that the importance of introducing artificial spas in the Park is at once apparent. Thousands of invalids, convalescents, and visitors generally, would be drawn thither, and derive great benefit by being enabled to partake of medicinal waters in conjunction with exercise in the open air. They could obtain this benefit without undergoing the expense and fatigue of a journey to a crowded watering place, and could remain under the treatment of their family physicians; while with the general public the occasional use of artificial spring waters would greatly tend to improve health and encourage temperate habits.

What action the Board of Health will or can take in the matter we are uninformed, but doubtless the Park Commissioners would listen favorably to any proposition that has their sanction.

Corporation Sale of Real Estate.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. offered for sale at public auction yesterday, at the Exchange Salesroom, a large quantity of real estate belonging to the City.

Most of the property is situated up town in the vicinity of the Central Park and Lexington and Madison avenues.

The attendance at the sale was very large, some two thousand persons being present, among whom were Mr. A. T. STEWART and other large real estate owners. The following lots were disposed of:

Lot n. s. 35th-st., 111 feet west of 3d-av, 26.6x98.9	$4,575
Lot n. s. 56th-st., 51 feet east of 6th-av., 25.8x100.5	6,500
Gore lot n. s. 58th-st., 62 feet east of 6th-av., 32.10 front, and 15.8½ rear, by 101.10 and 100.5	8,200
Three lots adjoining above, each 25x100.5	7,100
Two lots n. s. 58th-st., 375 feet east of above, 20x100.5 each	8,150
Lot s. e. corner of Lexington-av. and 49th-st., 31.11 front and 22.6 rear, by 100.6	10,000
Lot n. e. corner Lexington-av. and 49th-st., 35.9 front and 45.6½ rear, by 100.5	14,900
Lot n. w. corner 4th-av. and 67th-st., 25x100	6,100
Lot adjoining on 4th-av., 25x100	4,300
Lot adjoining on 4th-av., 25x100	3,600
Lot adjoining on 4th-av., 25x100	2,600
Lot adjoining on 4th-av., 25x100	4,200
Lot adjoining on 4th-av., 25x100	4,200
Lot adjoining on 4th-av., 25x100	4,600
Lot s. w. corner 4th-av. and 68th-st., 25.5x100	5,600
Lot n. s. 68th-st., 100 feet w. 4th-av., 25x100.5, each	4,500
Lot adjoining above, 25x100.5	5,100
2 lots adjoining above, 25x100.5	5,200
Lot adjoining above, 25x100.5	5,600
Lot s. s. 68th-st., 100 feet w. 4th-av., 25x100.5	4,600
2 lots adjoining above, 25x100.5, each	4,800
Lot adjoining above, 25x100.5	5,100
Lot adjoining above, 25x100.5	5,300
3 lots adjoining above, 25x100.5 each	6,000
Lot s. e. corner Madison-av. and 68th-st., 25x100	10,000
Lot adjoining above on Madison-av., 25x100	7,500
Lot adjoining above on Madison-av., 25x100	7,500
Lot adjoining above on Madison-av., 25x100	7,500
Lot adjoining above on Madison-av., 25x100	7,500
Lot adjoining above on Madison-av., 25x100	7,500
Lot adjoining above on Madison-av., 25x100	7,500
Lot n. e. corner Madison-av. and 67th-st., 25.5x100	10,500
Lot n. w. corner Madison-av. and 68th-st., 25.5x100	11,500
Lot adjoining on Madison-av., 25x100	8,300
5 lots adjoining on Madison-av., 25x100, each	8,100
Lot s. w. corner Madison-av. and 68th-st., 25x100	11,200
4 lots on 68th-st., 100 feet west Madison-av., each 25x100.5	8,800
Lot adjoining above, 25x100.5	8,600
Lot adjoining above, 25x100.5	8,600
Lot adjoining above, 25x100.5	9,000
Lot adjoining above, 25x100.5	9,600
Lot adjoining above, 25x100.5	10,500
Lot n. e. corner 5th-av. and 67th-st., 25.5x100	21,250
Lot adjoining on 5th-av., 25x100	16,400
2 lots adjoining on 5th-av., 25x100, each	16,100
2 lots adjoining on 5th-av., 25x100, each	15,900
Lot s. e. corner 5th-av. and 68th-st., 25.5x100	20,200

The sale, which it is estimated will realize two millions of dollars, will be continued to-day.

Proposed Removal of Stoops from Nassau-street.

The Committee of the Board of Aldermen who have under consideration a resolution ordering the removal from Nassau-street of all areas, stoops, &c., projecting more than eighteen inches from the house line, met yesterday morning.

Mr. DALY appeared on behalf of several of the occupants of buildings in Nassau-street. He thought that the benefit to be derived from the proposed measure would be outweighed by the damages done. The cost of removing the stoops, &c., would be very great to the owners of property. Mr. DALY proposed, as one means of accommodating the travel on the street, the rescinding of all resolutions granting persons permission to have fruit-stands on the sidewalks. Public porters should also be removed from the street. Mr. DALY said there were very many fruit-venders occupying the sidewalk of Nassau-street. Among that class of persons the street is considered a most eligible site, and their stands are in the crowded and narrow places. One fact which the Common Council should remember is, that the owners of property on Nassau-street have built, and the occupants have leased for a long term of years, with the impression that there would be no change in the street. If the measure proposed were adopted, workmen would occupy so much of the street for several months, in making changes in buildings, that trade would be almost entirely driven away.

Alderman ELY asked Mr. DALY what proportion of the cellars in Nassau-street were occupied by tenants who did not have the first floors of the buildings.

Mr. DALY thought about 75 per cent.

Mr. ELY replied that he thought less than 50 per cent. of the cellars on the street were thus occupied. As it would be desirable to know the exact facts in the case, the Committee agreed to adjourn until one week from Thursday next, in order to give the persons interested in the matter an opportunity to make measurements of the basement fronts on Nassau-street occupied by persons who do not rent the upper parts of the buildings.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Department of Charities and Correction—The Comptroller Requested to Conform to the Law—A Request for Information.

This Board met at 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, Mr. BRICE in the chair.

A resolution was offered by Alderman COMAN authorizing the Comptroller to purchase a site for the offices of the Department of Public Charities and Correction within the boundaries of Bleecker-street on the south, Twenty-third-street on the north, and Second and Sixth avenues on the east and west.

It was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

A preamble and resolution were submitted by Mr. ELY to the effect that whereas the law requires that all leases granted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund shall be certified by the Mayor and Clerk of the Common Council under the seal of the City; and whereas, for reasons unknown to the Common Council, the Comptroller has failed to submit such leases to the Mayor and Clerk of the Common Council, that the Comptroller be required to conform to the law in this matter.

The paper was adopted.

A resolution by Mr. RYERS was adopted requesting the Comptroller to inform the Board why he has not complied with their request to submit to the Board a detailed statement of all piers, ferries, &c., owned by the City, the leases of which expire this year, the time for which they were leased, the amounts paid, names of the lessees, &c.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

The New Post-office.

This afternoon, Messrs. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, S. G. COURTNEY, MOSES TAYLOR, JAMES KELLY, —— RUSSELL and A. A. LOW, the Committee on selecting a site for a new Post-office, will hold their first meeting. A bill creating a Commission to select and purchase a site and erect a building for Post-office purposes in this City, was introduced by Mr. HENRY J. RAYMOND into the House of Representatives on the 8th of January last, and named as such Commission the Postmaster, the Mayor and the President of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York. But the bill as reported by Mr. ALLEY, from the Post-office Committee, on the 14th of February, enlarged the Commission and limited its powers. This bill was passed, and by it the Mayor and Postmaster of the City of New-York, the United States District Attorney in this City, the President of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ were appointed to select a proper site for an edifice capable of accommodating the Post-office and the United States Courts in this City, and it was made the duty of this Commission to report to the Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Interior. These Secretaries approving, are to submit the report to Congress.

Thus it may be seen that even if the New-York Committee should unanimously pitch upon a proper site for the new Post-office building, there would be no certainty of the purchase of the site selected by them. But it is hardly probable that the Commission will agree upon a site. For, as the reader may observe, two very influential representatives of Wall-street, have been added to the Commission since the passage by the House of the bill as reported by Mr. ALLEY, and it is understood that at least three of the Wall-street gentlemen will urge the retention of the Post-office on its present site. Gossip does not venture to say whether they will also insist upon perpetuating the existing hugely ornamental Post-office edifice. It is believed that Mayor HOFFMAN and Mr. SCHULTZ favor the taking of the triangle in the Park bounded by Park-row, Broadway, and a line from the northerly corner of Beekman-street and Park-row across to the northwestern corner of Broadway and Barclay-street.

A number of clergymen waited upon Mr. SCHULTZ a day or two since, and urged him to ask that the City Hall be taken for a General Post-office, and that a new City Hall be built in Madison-square; and this measure they urged as the beginning of municipal reform. They said: "Thirty years ago, when business men dwelt in the neighborhood of the City Hall, they frequently dropped into the Council Chambers and listened to the evening debates of the City's legislators. The office of Alderman then, when our best citizens frequented the City Hall, was a position to which honor attached. Now, if you move the City Government up to the inhabited regions of the City, our most influential citizens may step into the hall while the Boards are in session, and our Aldermen and Councilmen, with tax-payers observing their proceedings, will essentially change their tactics."

The meeting of the Post-office Commission, this afternoon, is not to be public.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justices Ledwith and Dodge.

THEFT OF A HORSE AND WAGON.

Mr. FRANCIS SHORT, residing at No. 293 Henry-street, went with his wife to High Bridge, on the Harlem River, during Sunday afternoon. On their arrival there, about 5 o'clock P. M., Mr. SHORT entered the Woodbine Hotel, leaving his horse and light wagon standing outside. On coming out again a few minutes after, he discovered that the equipage, valued at $400, was gone. The Police were informed of the fact through the telegraph, and search was made for the lost property. JOHN REESE, of No. 8 Amity-place, while passing through Thompson-street, about 12 o'clock the same night, was hailed by FRANCIS ROCKWELL, who requested him to take the horse and wagon to Crow's stable near by. He complied, but the people at the stable refused to receive it, and advised REESE to take it to the Eighth Ward Station-house, in Wooster-street. Sergt. REID and officer KELLY, of the Eighth Precinct, received the stolen property, and subsequently succeeded in arresting ROCKWELL. On his being brought before the Court the prisoner was held for trial at the Court of General Sessions in default of $2,000 bail. The accused is 24 years of age, and a native of this City.

PICKPOCKETS ON A HOBOKEN FERRY-BOAT.

JAMES T. BOLTON, residing at No. 64 Vandam-street, while crossing the Hoboken Ferry on Sunday, in company with his brother, felt some one give him a push, and at the same time felt a hand in his pantaloons pocket, where he had a pocketbook containing $106 in Treasury notes and national currency. Mr. BOLTON put his own hand down and caught hold of the intrusive digits, when he found they belonged to THOMAS DOWN. As he seized DOWN, his brother also caught a seeming confederate named WM. BOYLE, who was attempting to rescue DOWN. Both were afterward handed over to the custody of Officers BLACKWOOD and SANDS, of the Ninth Precinct. On being arraigned before the Court, the accused were remanded for examination.

A BURGLARY DISCOVERED.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, who was arrested on Sunday morning by Officer STEVENSON, of the Eighth Precinct, in Broome-street, for having in his possession a number of burglar's tools and a quantity of millinery feathers, was yesterday charged with having committed a burglary on the premises of Mr. LOUIS HALLEN, of No. 29 Howard-street. Mr. HALLEN having identified the feathers found in the possession of the prisoner as his property, stating their value to be $500. The prisoner was held for trial on both charges, bail being refused by the Court. Credit is due the officer making the arrest for vigilance in the discharge of his duty.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

BURGLARY IN THE EIGHTH-AVENUE.

On Tuesday evening last, the 15th instant, the premises No. 455 Eighth-avenue, occupied by LYON VAN COLLEN as a cloak-store, was forcibly entered by burglars, who broke open a rear window and carried off seventy-five silk cloaks and forty lace mantillas, valued in the aggregate to $910. So skillfully was the burglary effected that no trace could be gained of the perpetrators until a day or two since, when the Sixth Ward Police received information to the effect that the goods stolen from Mr. VAN COLLEN could be found on the premises occupied by JULIUS METZLER, at No. 11 Broome-street. Acting on this information, a search was instituted, which resulted in the recovery of all the property carried off by the thieves. METZLER was arrested by Capt. JOURDAN, and admitted to bail to await an examination.

SERIOUS CHARGE MADE AGAINST A POLICE OFFICER.

WILLIAM LYNCH, the proprietor of a gift jewelry-store at No. 430 Broadway, caused the arrest of JOHN H. WRIGHT, an officer attached to the Broadway Squad, and JAMES P. WALKER, a well-known politician in the Nineteenth Ward, the charge against the accused being that of false pretences. In his affidavit the complainant stated that WALKER came into his premises on the 16th inst. and brought a gutta-percha pencil, and afterward proposed that they should play "three-card monte." LYNCH agreed, and won $10 from his customer. This so enraged WALKER that he went out and secured the services of Officer WRIGHT to effect LYNCH's arrest. While LYNCH and his clerk, JOHN MEADE, were getting ready to accompany the officer, WALKER said the matter could be settled very easily, and, on being urged replied that it might be done for $200, representing that he was Capt. JAMES O'BRIEN, of the Twenty-first Ward, and that he lived at No. 116 East Forty-ninth-street. LYNCH demurred to paying so much, but it was finally arranged for $100, Officer WRIGHT being present when the money was paid. As WALKER gave a wrong name and a fictitious residence, the complainant charges him and the officer with false pretences. Both the accused were required to find bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer the charge. JAMES W. CULVER, of No. 132 Nassau-street, became surety for WALKER, and BENJAMIN WRIGHT, of No. 151 East Fifty-third-street, entered into bonds for the officer. They both deny their guilt.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT.

Just before daylight yesterday morning THOMAS CORCORAN made a forcible entrance into the building No. 295 East Tenth-street, occupied by WM. E. BOARDMAN as a dwelling. After gaining the interior the burglar coolly packed up a quantity of domestic silverware and started off with it. As he emerged from the premises he was observed by Officer McILLAIGBY, of the Seventeenth Precinct, who attempted to arrest him. CORCORAN endeavored to escape, but he was ultimately secured after a sharp chase of several blocks. After the thief had been secured, the officer picked up all of the stolen silver-ware, where it had been thrown by the prisoner in his flight. CORCORAN was yesterday arraigned before the Court and committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail. He is a bricklayer by trade, and 21 years of age.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Distinction between Private and General Laws—The Character of a State Law is Determined by the Cotemporary Judgment of the Proper Authorities—Action Based on the Faith of that Judgment Binds the State and Concludes the Courts—A Question Certified to this Court not Involving a Distinct Legal Point will not be Entertained.

Wm. F. Havemeyer vs. The Board of Supervisors of the County of Iowa.—The Constitution of the State of Wisconsin requires that all general laws shall be published before they become operative and in force; that the laws shall be classified by the Attorney-General and Secretary of State into two classes—the one to embrace all laws of a "general nature," joint resolutions and memorials; the other to include all laws required to be published which are not embraced in and published with the laws composing the former class.

In March, 1853, the State Legislature passed "An act to authorize the counties and towns through which the Mineral Point Railroad passes to aid in its construction," and in pursuance of the forms prescribed by that law, an election was held in Iowa County, and it was thereat determined to issue bonds by the county in aid of the construction of the road. Such bonds were issued accordingly, and exchanged for the bonds of the Mineral Point Railroad Company; and subsequently to the issuing and exchange of the stock, the law authorizing such action was published by the proper authority as a *private and local law*.

In 1854 the Legislature authorized similar aid by certain towns in the construction of a plank-road, by subscribing for its stock; and an election was had and subscriptions made, before the publication of the law, as in this case. The question of the validity of that act was taken before the Supreme Court of the State, and it was here held that the act of 1854 was a private statute, and the validity of the bonds was sustained by the unanimous opinion of the Court.

In 1859, after all the bonds issued by the defendant in this action had been issued, a new bench of Judges held that laws authorizing the issuance of municipal bonds were not private laws, nor yet public local acts; but were general laws, not in force until published in some manner provided by law.

These bonds, to the amount of many thousand dollars, having come into the hands of the plaintiff, Ex-Mayor Havemeyer, of this City, action was brought in the Federal Courts for Wisconsin to recover the amount of the coupons attached—the defendant having refused payment, taking the position justified by the recent judgment of the Court, that the bonds were issued without authority of law, and were therefore void. Upon coming before the Court there was a division of opinion upon certain questions, stated below, which were certified up to this court for decision.

By the Court—Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivering the opinion:

The case came into this Court from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Wisconsin, upon a certificate that the Judges of that Court were opposed in opinion to the following questions:

1. Whether the said act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, entitled "An Act to authorize the counties and towns through which the Mineral Point Railroad passes, to aid its construction, (approved March 23, 1853,") under which these bonds were issued, is a general law within the meaning of section 21 of article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin.

2. Whether the said act not being published as a general act, and having been first published after its passage in the volume of local and private acts, on the fourth day of October, 1853, and after the issuing of the bonds, is not such an exercise of power by the State Government or Legislature, showing that the act is not a general act, as is binding on the courts.

3. Whether, if the said act is such a general law, any act or omission of the said county, its officers, or electors, short of an election under the act, after the act was published in October, 1853, will render the bonds valid, or stop the defendant from questioning their validity in the hands of a *bona fide* holder.

In the view which we have taken of the first two questions they may properly be considered together.

Article 7, section 21 of the Constitution of Wisconsin, provides that "no general law shall be in force until published."

The 13th section of the Act of 1852 makes it the duty of the Secretary of State and the Attorney-General to divide all laws passed by the Legislature into two classes, and directs that each class shall be published in a separate volume; that the first class shall include laws of a *general nature;* the second class, all laws which are not included in the first class; and that "the title pages of the respective volumes shall express whether they contain acts of a general nature, or the private and local acts," &c.

The statute upon which the questions here under consideration arise, was passed subsequently to the taking effect of this act.

The Secretary of State and the Attorney-General decided that it was not a general law, but a local act, and it was classified accordingly; but the volume containing it was not published until after the action of the voters, which it authorized, had been taken and the bonds had been issued.

The decision as to the character of the act was made by those upon whom the law devolved that duty. It is not claimed that it was not fairly made, nor is it denied that it was in accordance with the rule which had prevailed down to that time, and which prevailed subsequently until the Supreme Court passed upon the subject, in the case of the State against Leon, which was decided in the year 1859.

This action is conclusive as to the Executive Department of the Government prior to that period, and it was entitled to the greater weight from the fact that the highest law officer of the State participated in the decision.

The subject came incidentally under the consideration of the Supreme Court of the State in Hewett vs. The Town of Grand Chute,—7 Wisconsin, 282. The question in that case was whether a statute, in all respects identical with the one under which these securities were issued, as regards the question before us, was pleaded as a private act should be. The question whether *it was a private act* was not made in the case. That was impliedly conceded by the counsel on both sides. The Court say: "The cause of action is founded upon a *private statute*, or rather upon certain instruments or contracts in writing, which derive their validity from such *private statute*. By the common law it was necessary to set out such statute in the declaration, otherwise the Court would not take notice of its provisions; unlike, in this respect, a public statute of which the Court was bound to take judicial notice, though the latter were not pleaded. But section 69 of the code of procedure provides as follows: In pleading a private statute, or a right derived therefrom, it shall be sufficient to refer to such statute by its title and the day of its passage, and the Court shall thereupon take judicial notice thereof. In this case the plaintiff, in his complaint, did refer to the statute from which this right was derived by reference to its title and the day of its passage, and he thus brought the whole statute within the judicial knowledge of the Court, &c."

Here was a clear judicial recognition by the highest court of the State, in accordance with the previous determination of the Executive Department. The Executive and Judicial Departments were in harmony on the subject. This case was decided in 1858. It shows the understanding of the bar and the bench down to that time.

Prior to that period no intimation had been given by any department of the Government that such statutes were to be regarded otherwise than as local in their character, and broadly distinguished from general laws within the meaning of the Constitution.

The subsequent adjudications in the State vs. Law, 9 Wis. 279, decided in 1859, and the cases which followed it, hold that such statutes are "of a general nature," and have no validity until published. But being long posterior to the time when the securities were issued, they can have no effect upon our decision and may be laid out of view.

The bonds bear date on the 26th of July, 1853. We can look to the condition of things which subsisted when they were sold. That brings them within the rule laid down by this Court in Gelpeke vs. The City of Dubuque, 1 Wallace, 175. In that case it was held that if the contract when made was valid by the Constitution and laws of the State, as then expounded by the highest authorities whose duty it was to administer them, no subsequent action by the Legislature or judiciary can impair its obligation. This rule was established upon the most careful consideration. We think it rests upon a solid foundation, and we feel no disposition to depart from it. Whether the statute under consideration is intrinsically general or local in its character is a question which we have not found it necessary to consider.

The third question presents an abstract proposition. No facts are disclosed in the record which show that it had arisen, or can hereafter arise in the case. Under such circumstances, it is the settled practice of this court to decline to answer. It is necessary that the question should involve a distinct legal point, and that sufficient facts should be set forth to show its bearing upon the rights of the parties—(Crocker et al. vs. Newton, 18 How., 581; United States vs. The City Bank of Columbus, 19 How., 385.)

In this case all the facts relied upon as operating to ratify should have been set forth. Any point of disagreement between the judges relating to the subject would then have appeared in its proper light, and could have been definitely answered. As the question is presented, the answer, if given, would be equally general, and, like the question, a mere abstraction which could subserve no useful purpose in the further progress of the cause.

The answer to the first and second questions certified up will be, that under the circumstances the statute referred to must be held in this case to be a local and not a general law.

To the the third question, for the reasons stated, no answer will be given.

An order will be remitted to the District Court in conformity with this opinion.

Matt. H. Carpenter for plaintiff; E. G. Ryan for defendants.

The Noelte Extradition Case.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Newton.

The case of Carl Noelte was resumed yesterday, when Mr. Thompson, the Deputy United States Marshal, made the following return upon the warrant for the arrest of the accused:

"I hereby further certify and return that on the 2d day of February, 1866, I served a copy of the annexed warrant on John Kelly, Esq., Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, who had at that time, and still has the custody of the said Carl Noelte, and demanded from him the delivery to me of the said Carl Noelte, and said Sheriff refused and declined to deliver said Noelte to me, on the ground that he held him by virtue of the order of arrest issued by one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York; that on the 3d day of February, 1866, said Carl Noelte, as the undersigned is informed by the said Sheriff, is also held by him under another order of arrest, issued on the 3d day of February, 1866, at the suit of Mary Klippenstein, for $1,000, to said Sheriff by one of the Justices of the Superior Court, of the City and County of New-York; that such last-mentioned order of arrest was subsequent to the service of a copy of the annexed warrant on said Sheriff, and demanded from him said Noelte, under the within warrant; that the first mentioned order of arrest has been discharged and discontinued, and was so discharged and discontinued on the 19th day of May, 1866; that said Sheriff still declines and refuses to deliver to the undersigned the said Noelte under the said warrant, and that the undersigned cannot arrest said Noelte without a resort to violence.

DATED MAY 21, 1866.

ROBERT MURRAY,
United States Marshal, Southern District of New-York.

Mr. Lapaugh excepted to the return. From the turn which the United States Marshal had given to this case, he deemed it proper to review the course which it had taken. Under the treaty for the extradition of such criminals as Noelte, made in 1852, it was provided that they should be given up on a proper requisition. Nothing was more clear and explicit than this provision, and this treaty is by the Constitution the supreme law of the land. Not only by the language of the Constitution, but in the opinions of all the commentators, it is paramount, and any State law contravening it is null and void. This was enough of itself; but by the law of 1848 it was provided that, on proper application, the Judges and Commissioners should issue their warrant to produce the alleged fugitives forthwith. That was done in this case, and it is admitted that a sufficient cause was made out for the production of Noelte, and that the warrant is in conformity with the law. That warrant was delivered by himself to the Marshal on the 2d day of February, and he (counsel) demanded that it should be executed forthwith, and he was promised it should be executed on the next day. The Marshal did not produce Noelte on the next day, but instead, made a return that the Sheriff held him, and under the advice of his counsel refused to surrender him. That return was held not good, and the Marshal asked for time. That return had been substantially repeated, from time to time, down to the 18th of May. The counsel believed at the time that the warrant was insufficient, and that the Marshal should have produced a copy of the warrant under which the Sheriff professed to hold the prisoner. He had been informed that such useless methods of bringing up prisoners had been common. He did not believe a single case of the kind could be found. He (counsel) could not but think that, under all the circumstances, the Marshal had neglected his duty. That Mary Klippenstein had been the mistress of Noelte for over three months. On the arrival of Klippenstein, Noelte and others here were arrested at once. Klippenstein and Noelte afterward occupied quarters together. When it was found out that there was a warrant issued for Noelte's arrest for extradition, Klippenstein swore out an affidavit upon which an order of arrest was granted in the Common Pleas against Noelte. Klippenstein, in her affidavit, says she was afraid that Noelte might be removed from the jurisdiction of this Court. He had been informed that Klippenstein was determined to prosecute her suit against Noelte in the Common Pleas. Does it not tinge the mind with anger when it is known that the United States Marshal, as he once said, "had the power of the army and navy at his back," bowed to accept of the Sheriff of our local Government and said: "Well, Mr. Sheriff, by your consent, I will go into Court, and look upon the prisoner." In conclusion Mr. Lapaugh said the Marshal makes return that subsequent to the 2d of February an order of arrest was issued in the Superior Court in favor of Mary Klippenstein vs. Noelte; but the Marshal says he could not serve the warrant without violence. This order of arrest was unquestionably granted upon a civil action, for promises made by Noelte in Prussia, which he failed to keep. In a clear view of this case and the Extradition Treaty, nothing in the shape of civil process can counteract the demands made under that Treaty. He submitted that this return was insufficient, for the reason that the issue of the warrant in the civil suit was subsequent to the warrant issued by the United States Commissioner. The execution of the warrant was incompatible with the laws of the United States. The return did not show that there had been any compliance with the law looking to the execution of the warrant. The laws of the United States directed the Marshal to serve all processes within his jurisdiction, and to accomplish this, had authority to call all necessary aid therefor. The Marshal could only be excused from not serving this warrant by showing that he had exhausted his powers; that he had either undertaken it himself, or some of his deputies, and had failed from want of the necessary force. If the Marshal needed force to serve this warrant, the law gave him the power to procure the necessary aid and force to issue the process. From outside sources he learned that the warrant was issued in the case of one Meyer against Noelte and others. Again and again the Marshal promised to bring forward this outside paper. Delay after delay occurred until it became apparent that the patience of those representing the Prussian Government was being abused. An opinion of the late lamented District-Attorney was obtained. He met the Marshal and the then Assistant District-Attorney, since, in accordance with his merits, appointed District-Attorney, relative to the matter. He read the warrant to the Marshal, and it was seen by Mr. Courtney, and his opinion then was that the only obstacle to the execution of the warrant was the paper in the case of Meyer. The counsel asked about the warrant in the second case of Mary Klippenstein vs. Carle Noelte, and was told it would be no obstacle. The Marshal requested counsel to procure an order discharging the order of arrest in the first place. Counsel had a right to rely on the official assurances of the Marshal, and communicated the facts to the Prussian Government, correspondence took place in relation to it, and notwithstanding their belief in the nullity of this obstacle, the revocation of that order was procured. The effect of the writ in the Klippenstein suit was repeatedly discussed, and the discharge of this order was procured on the personal assurances of Mr. Murray. On the 18th of May they produced the certified copy of the order discharging that arrest to Marshal Murray, and the Marshal informed him he would produce the prisoner on that day at 12 M. At twelve the prisoner was not there, but the Marshal promised that if an adjournment was had to the next day the prisoner should be produced. What is the return on the 19th? "By consent of the Sheriff, I produce," &c. Counsel regarded this as a shifting return. The Court refused to hear such a return. And what was the excuse? "That force might be required" to execute it. Mr. Lapaugh then read the law of 1798, prescribing the duties of the Marshal, and giving him power to "command all necessary assistance in the execution of warrants." The warrant of the Marshal being prior in time to the Klippenstein warrant, should have been executed. The reason given for its non-execution was the want of force; the law provides force. On the 19th of May, after the proceedings in the Court the Marshal had said to him he had done him a favor. He (the Marshal) would do nothing more without a direct warrant from Washington, and that he would fight it out. A strange thing for a Government official to threaten; he could have no fight with the counsel; he only acted subject to a superior as high as the Marshal's superiors. He should like as a matter of curiosity to see the consent; he was told there had been a conference between the Marshal and the Sheriff and the counsel for the prisoner as to whether the order for extradition, supposing a case to be made out, would be obeyed; he had been informed that Messrs. Brown, Hall & Vanderpool had given an opinion that in such case he would be delivered; he had called on Mr. Brown and was informed that no such opinion had been delivered. This return can never be regarded as sufficient; the Marshal must show that he has undertaken the arrest of this man, or else account for his non-production. He therefore submitted that the Marshal should state officially why this man was not produced.

Mr. Clinton, associate counsel for Noelte, replied that the civil process on which Noelte was detained by the Sheriff was a valid cause for such detention, and that until action was had on that process, no warrant issued by the United States Government would produce any more satisfactory return than the warrants already issued.

Mr. Lapaugh repeated his former arguments, and concluded by demanding, in the name of the Prussian Government, the production of the fugitive.

The Commissioner said he should hold the return insufficient, and should direct that the Marshal obey forthwith the warrant heretofore committed to him.

Prize Cases.

Before the Prize Commissioners.

Yesterday Mr. Ethan Allen, Assistant United States Dirtrict Attorney, appeared before the Prize Commissioners in regard to the final report of the Commissioners in the suits of the United States vs. the steamer *Stephen Hart*, the steamer *Duero*, the *Sally Magee*, and the *Mary Clinton*, all prize vessels, captured during the late war. These vessels were all condemned by Judge Betts in the United States District Court, but an appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court, where the matter has been tied up till the present time. The Supreme Court having confirmed the decree of condemnation in the lower Court, the object of Mr. Allen's appearance before the Commissioners was to hurry up their report as to the vessels entitled to share, and thus enable the meritorious seamen to obtain their interest in the captures, which had been so long delayed. The aggregate value of the prizes and cargoes is over $500,000.

United States Commissioners' Office.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The case of Thomas Loftus, *alias* Boyle, charged with obtaining money from the Government by fraudulent representations, was resumed yesterday. The prisoner made no defence, and the charge having been clearly proven, the Commissioner committed him to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Important Suit Growing Out of the Great Incendiary Fire Among the Shipping on the North River in December, 1863—Questions of Salvage, Verbal Contracts, Tender, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III—MAY 21.

Before Justice Foster and a Jury.

Charles H. McDonald vs. Matthew White.—This action was brought to recover the sum of about $5,000, alleged to be due to the plaintiff from the defendant, under the following circumstances as they appear by the pleadings, and as they have been developed by the testimony given during the trial:

About midday of the 9th of December, 1863, a fire broke out among some straw, hay, &c., on barges lying in the vicinity of Christopher and Tenth streets, North River. In the basin, and all around the piers, in that immediate neighborhood, there were at the time, lying several hundreds of water craft, such as barges, canal-boats, sloops, schooners, &c. Nearly all of them were laden with hay, straw, oats, and other kind of forage, destined for the Union army. The wind at the time was blowing a steady gale, and owing to the highly combustible nature of the material, the fire soon spread with a rapidity truly alarming, and for twenty hours seemed to defy the combined efforts of firemen, police, insurance companies and citizens. At the time and since, the authorities doubted not that the incendiary torch was applied by the hands of rebel sympathizers and rebel spies in this City, for the purpose of crippling the Union army by cutting off supplies of forage destined for the Army of the Potomac. Hundreds of craft were burned to the water's edge, and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of valuable property were either burned or sunk to the bottom of the Hudson. Among the vessels burned was the schooner *Alexander Law*, lying near the foot of Tenth-street, heavily loaded with oats, which had been shipped by a Mr. Bylan to fill a Government contract. When the fire had consumed the schooner and cargo down to the water, she sank in from fifteen to twenty feet water. The oats or a portion of them were insured in the Columbian Insurance Company. In about a week after the fire Mr. Bylan, the owner of the oats abandoned them to the Insurance Company, the abandonment was accepted by the latter soon after in pursuance of the rules of the company, and Mr. Bylan received the amount of his insurance thereon. Some weeks after, the plaintiff entered into a contract to raise the schooner's hull. During the progress of the work, he claims that he made an arrangement with Mr. Morris, who was then President of the Columbian Insurance Company, to give $300 for the oats in question, and in case the plaintiff found them satisfactory when they were got out of the water, he was to pay the Company $200 more, making in all $500. The hull, with some of the oats, were raised from the water; plaintiff got only about $150 for the wreck, but after the oats were dried it was found they were worth from $4,000 to $5,000. The Company, thereupon, according to the plaintiff's testimony, repudiated the contract to sell them for $500, and disposed of them to another person at a much larger sum. Plaintiff tendered the money agreed upon and demanded the oats. Not being able to obtain them, he commenced the suit to recover their value.

The defendant denied the making of any such contract as that set forth by the plaintiff; and even if there were, he contended it was void, from the fact that it was not in writing; that there was no tender in law of the $500, or any other sum. It was also insisted that the plaintiff's claim for salvage could not be entertained, there having been no abandonment by the owner of the property as an absolute loss to him. True, the owner abandoned it to the insurance company, but they paid him the full amount for which he was insured, and the property was theirs. Again, the work of saving the main portion of the property was performed on the land, and it was a well settled principle of law that no salvage could be claimed for services in rescuing or saving property on land. The doctrine of salvage related exclusively to the perils of the seas, and to the services incident to the navigation thereon. The only remedy the plaintiff could have under circumstances like these would be by an action on a *quantum meruit* for services performed. On these grounds, among others, the defendant, when the plaintiff rested his case, moved for a dismissal of the complaint. The motion, after argument, was denied.

Mr. David Dudley Field then opened the case for the defendant. He said there could be no doubt on the question as to the origin of the fire. It was incendiary. On the 9th of December, 1863, there were scores, and he might say hundreds of schooners and other craft gathered in and around the basin and wharves near the foot of Christopher and Tenth streets, nearly all of which were heavily laden with oats, hay, straw and other highly combustible material. This forage was mainly designed to feed the horses of the Union Army. A high wind was steadily prevailing at the time the fire commenced, and blowing in a direction such, that, notwithstanding the efforts of all concerned, the flames spread, and a vast amount of shipping and valuable cargo were consumed or sunk in the river.

Witnesses were then introduced, to show that no contract was ever made between Morris and the plaintiff, to the effect that the latter was to have the oats for $500, or if there were, it was void, for the reason that it was not in writing; hence, that plaintiff got no title to them by purchase, and, as a matter of law, could gain none as a salvor. The defendant's counsel, on the argument, further contended that there was no proof that Mr. Morris, with whom the plaintiff alleged he made the contract respecting the oats, was at the time the President of the Columbian Insurance Company.

The trial of the cause occupied several days, and was summed up to the Jury yesterday by Mr. Dudley Field for the defendant, and Mr. S. C. Conable for the plaintiff. It was urged on behalf of the plaintiff, 1st, that he was entitled to recover the value of all the oats recovered by him from the bottom of the Hudson; the number of bushels being about 6,500, at the rate of 80 cents per bushel. He had expended a large amount of money in raising the wreck and the cargo, and in doing it he had acted in good faith, believing that he was to have the avails of the whole in pursuance of a contract made with the President of the Company. He thought he was dealing with honest men, but he had found himself mistaken. When, after great exertions and expense, he had succeeded in raising the oats, he made an arrangement with the defendant to take them to his brewery establishment to dry them for him, at the stipulated price of fifteen cents per bushel. They were plaintiff's oats, but when the agents of the Insurance Company found that there were so many more bushels than they expected, and that, through the industry and enterprise of the plaintiff, they were in so much better condition than they otherwise would have been, the Company then repudiated the contract made with plaintiff, went to the defendant, claimed them as their property, and indemnified defendant against all loss or damage he might sustain by reason of the non-delivery of the property to the plaintiff. Counsel then dwelt with much severity upon the conduct of some of the officers and agents of the Insurance Company, an institution, he said, which was not only bankrupt, but dead and buried so deep that it could never be resurrected.

The Court, in charging the jury, said there was no dispute about the contract by which the title passed from Byland to the Company, or the terms of it; no dispute about the fact that by reason of a fire the oats in question were sunk to the bottom of the Hudson on the wreck of the schooner *Alexander Law*. Byland, the owner of the property, abandoned it to the Company which had insured him, and from that Company he received his money. Hence the title to the oats became vested in the Company. It was a question of fact for the jury to say what was the agreement, if any, between plaintiff and the Company. He would hold, as a matter of law, that the verbal contract was not void, if plaintiff took possession of the property thereunder. The defendant's counsel had asked him to charge that because the plaintiff claimed on a contract, he could not make a claim by way of salvage. This he refused to charge. He also refused the request to instruct the Jury that plaintiff had no lien on the property for raising it from the water. The Court further said that there was no evidence to sustain the position that Mr. Morris had no authority to make the contract. If he were the President, he had an undoubted right to make it with the plaintiff. If the Jury found that he did so make it, they were to render a verdict for the plaintiff for the value of the oats, less the fifteen cents per bushel for drying them—this service having been performed by the defendant. If they found there was no contract, they were to give the plaintiff the amount of his expenses, and a fair proportion of the net proceeds, by way of salvage. Sixty bags of oats had been fished up from the bottom of the river, and in the absence of any direct testimony on that subject, it was fair to presume they belonged to the cargo of the *Alexander Law*.

The counsel for defendants took exception to several points and propositions in the Judge's charge. A verdict of $2,104 for plaintiff was rendered. An appeal will be taken on the questions of law involved.

For plaintiff, Mr. H. F. Hatch and Mr. S. C. Conable; for defendant, Messrs. D. D. & D. Field.

Decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 21.

By Judge Cardozo.

Middleton vs. Longstreet; injunction vacated; $10 costs to abide the event. Battell vs. J. W. Knapp and another; motion granted. Henry Wehle vs. George C. Gieseon; motion for attachment must be denied; $5 costs to be deducted from the judgment; defendant must take out a new order. Henry C. Rover vs. Mary Jane Rover; report confirmed and judgment granted.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Justice CLERKE. Court opens at 10 A. M., on the third floor of No. 73 Duane-street—Demurrers.—Nos. 18, 15, 17, 4, 23. Issues of law and facts—Nos. 60, 195, 241, 67, 300, 301, 198, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 207, 208.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—No civil calendar. Oyer and Terminer held by Justice MULLEN. Circuit—*Part II.*—Adjourned to 1st Monday of June. Circuit—*Part III*—Held by Justice FOSTER at No. 73 Duane-street.—Nos. 645, 1,439, 861, 903, 1,471, 821, 373, 79, 843, 973, 1,087, 657, 334, 671, 955, 71, 737, 995, 427, 802.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Held by Justice BARBOUR.—Nos. 2517, 2319, 2327, 2329, 2171, 885, 2081, 2331, 2333, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2349, 2351. *Part II.*—Held by Justice McCUNN.—Nos. 1834, 1328, 1330, 1324, 1476, 2696, 2682, 2486, 1442, 2164, 232, 2656, 1408, 2548, 2404.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Held by Judge BRADY.—Nos. 1119, 1510, 1551, 1572, 1573, 583, 1305, 1474, 1555, 1546, 1576, 1577, 1564, 836, 1532. *Part II*—Held by Judge CARDOZO.—Nos. 1133, 1132, 1116, 1025, 1591, 1594, 1400, 1336, 1604, 1607, 1608, 1340, 694, 1440, 1582.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Justice BARNARD.—Nos. 20, 34. The call commences at No. 62.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Justice Mullen.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* Patrick Dwyer—murder.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

William H. Smith and James Smith pleaded guilty to assault and battery, having on the 5th of April, struck officer John Callery of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, several blows on the head and body. They were remanded for sentence.

William Kelly pleaded guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm, having on the 2d of May, stabbed Michael Moran of No. 205 East Nineteenth-street, in the face. Judgment was suspended and the prisoner discharged.

John Martin pleaded guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm, having on the 12th of May, stabbed Nicholas Clark of No. 90 Monroe-street, in the back of the neck and arm with a knife. Remanded for sentence.

Peter A. Burley pleaded guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm, having on the 14th of May attempted to shoot John H. Burley, of No. 427 Hudson-street. Remanded for sentence.

John Vernon, indicted for killing William Pigott, was brought to the bar and pleaded not guilty, whereupon the Court ordered his trial to proceed.

Mr. Bedford, Assistant District-Attorney, opened the case for the people. He said:

YOUR HONOR AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: The prisoners at the bar, John Sherry and John Vernon, stand indicted for the wilful and malicious killing of William Pigott; that is, they stand charged with the crime of murder. The circumstances of this homicide will, we think, disclose beyond all question a brutality worthy not of men guided by the instincts of reason and humanity, but of fiends lost to every emotion but that of the most heartless depravity. Listen to the facts, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves. The people will prove: That on the 30th day of September last a man by the name of Delaney called at No. 62 Mulberry-street, went up stairs to the fourth floor, and knocked at the door of a room, which was occupied by the prisoners. The door was opened by them, and they immediately commenced beating and kicking Delaney in the most brutal manner. Delaney, covered with blood, and writhing under the injuries from the infliction of this cruel and unprovoked assault, walked, or rather tottered, to the room of Pigott, the father of the deceased. In this room were Mr. Pigott, his wife, three sons and a daughter, the deceased among them. Delany, exhausted and suffering greatly from his wounds, was seated on a chair, and before relief could be given him, the prisoners at the bar, eager as it were, for human blood, rushed into the room, and we will prove to you that Sherry, one of them, struck Mr. Pigott twice, and that Vernon, the other prisoner, with a knife in his hand, with the howl of a very demon, exclaimed: "I will cut all before me." True to his word, he cut Delaney in the head, and then stabbed Mrs. Pigott, the mother of the deceased, and finally, as if not yet satisfied with his work of blood, he thrust deep into the back of deceased his murderous knife, causing his death. These noble achievements completed, the wretched murderer, true, too, to the instincts of his calling, sought for safety in flight. Such, gentlemen, are in brief, the facts in this case. It makes the heart grow sick, and moves the philanthropist to earnest emotion to think that, notwithstanding the vigilance of the custodians of public order, and the determination of the officers of the law promptly and in the most exemplary manner to punish crime, atrocities like these could occur in the very midst of a Christian community like ours. This great metropolis numbers one million of souls, constituting, as it were, a world in itself. If we have great wealth here, so we have great poverty; if our City be distinguished for her numerous charities and the virtue of her citizens, so is she, on the other hand, demoralized by vice and the reprobate acts of those who seek shelter within her limits. Crime, gentlemen, unless law and the exactions of well-regulated society be in reality an utter negative, must be promptly punished—punishment prompt, emphatic and equal to the offence, must be dispensed to the evil-doer, with no false measure—let it be full and complete. In this way only will the rights of the community be protected, and the progress of crime checked. You, gentlemen of the Jury, are the arbiters in the case before you; and I have an abiding confidence that your verdict will be in accordance with your duty on the one hand to the commonwealth, and on the other, to the prisoners at the bar.

A number of witnesses were called who sustained the statement of the case given by Mr. Bedford.

Mr. Charles S. Spencer, in opening for the defense, said he would call witnesses to prove previous good character for his client, and announced that he had discovered a flaw in the indictment, which had made this killing appear in 1865 instead of 1866. By consent, a juror had withdrawn, and, by consent of the Court and the District-Attorney, the prisoner withdrew his plea of "not guilty," and pleaded "guilty of manslaughter in the third degree," which was accepted, and the prisoner remanded for sentence.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* Charles Powers; robbery, first degree.
The People *vs.* William Davis; burglary, second degree.
The People *vs.* Richard Lewis; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* William Brown; arson and burglary, feloniously.
The People *vs.* Charles Taylor; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* William O'Brien and John H. Stewart; burglary, third degree.
The People *vs.* John C. Wallis; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* George M. Humbert and Henry K. Clinton; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* James Reilly and William Mahoney; larceny from the person.
The People *vs.* James Clark and Charles Dugan; receiving stolen goods.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 21, 1866.

$15,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C.'62	101¾	50	Penn. Coal	141
1,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C.'65	102⅝	50	Pacific M. Scrip	218
10,000	U. S. 5s, '68...C.	120	100	Erie R.	73¾
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74 C.In.	97¼	600	do	73½
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	96	200	do...b30	73⅝
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. Reg.	102¾	200	do..2d call.b10	73⅝
9,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s. Third Ser.	102⅝	200	do	73½
8,000	Missouri 6s	76	100	Hud. R.R.	113½
5,000	do	75⅝	300	do...b10	113¼
7,000	Tenn. 6s	90½	67	N.Y. & N. H.	106
5,000	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan	103⅝	100	Mar. & C. 2d P	29
50,000	O. & M. Cer.	28	1000	Reading R.	107½
20,000	do	28¼	400	do	107⅜
20,000	do...b30	28½	200	do...s4.	107⅜
5,000	do...2d call	28⅝	1000	do...b30	107⅝
5,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	92	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	79¾
3,000	Erie 3d M.	97¾	600	do	79⅝
5,000	Ill. Cen. Bs.	102½	200	do...b30	79¾
2,000	Chi. & N. W. Ex b.	77½	100	do...s10	79½
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d	85	100	do...b15	79⅞
3,000	Mor. & Essex 1st	94	500	do...2d call	79½
40	Merchants' Bank	116	400	Cleve. & Pitts	85⅝
100	Phoenix Bank	105	500	do	85
10	Bank St. N. Y.	108	200	do	84⅞
75	Bk. of Commerce	110	100	Chic. & N. W.	28⅝
42	Continental Bank	99	100	do...2d call	28⅝
30	Fourth Nat. Bank	103¾	100	Chi. & N. W. P.	58½
32	do	103½	100	do	58⅝
50	do...2d call	103⅝	300	do	58¼
40	Am. Ex. Bank	113	100	do	58½
50	Del. & Hud. C.	143	100	do...2d call	58¼
300	Cum. Coal P.	46½	600	Cleve. & Tol	105½
200	do	46½	200	do	105¾
21	West. U. Tel	60½	500	Chic. & R. I.	93¾
100	Quicksilver	53	200	Morris & Essex b10	90
100	Canton Co	60½	96	do	89½
100	Mariposa Min.	13	800	P., F. W. & C.	98⅜
100	do	12¼	100	do...s10	98⅜
200	Wyom. Val. Co.	40	100	do	98⅜
100	N. Y. Central...s10	94	100	do...2d call	98¼
700	do	94	200	Mil. & St. Paul	56½
100	do..2d call..s10	93¾	100	do	56⅝
50	do...s60	93	50	Mil. & St. P. Pr	71½
			220	do	71
			50	do...2d call	71
			200	do	71½

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$50,000	O. & M. C.	28	400	Cum. Coal Pr.	45¾
300	M. S. & N. I.	79¾	200	do	45¼
1800	Clev. & Pitts	84½	200	Cleve. & Tol.	105½
150	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	71	200	P.F.W. & C.	98⅜
300	do	70	200	Morris & Essex..b10	90
100	do	70½	5	do	91

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81 R.	109	400	Erie R...b30	73¾
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	108¾	300	do	73¼
5,000	U. S. 6s, '68...C.	120½	100	do...s10	73⅝
1,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s R.	96	100	Erie R. Pref...b3	78
5,000	do	96½	700	Hud. Riv. R.	113
50,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. New Issue	100½	800	Reading R...b30	107½
1,000	T. Notes, 73-10s First Ser.	102¾	20	do	107¼
1,000	Second Series	102½	600	do	107½
2,000	Missouri 6s	75½	300	M. So. & N. I.	79⅞
35,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	28	100	do...b10	79⅞
20,000	do...b10	28⅝	300	do	79⅝
9,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st M	85	200	Cleve. & Pitts	84⅝
20	Western U. Tel	61	200	Chi. & N. W.	28⅝
50	do	61½	100	do	28⅝
100	Quicksilver	53	50	do	28⅝
100	Cary Improve't	15	50	Chic. & N. W. P.	58¼
100	N. Y. Cen.	93¾	100	do	58
20	Ill. Cen. R.	120	30	Chic. & R. I.	94
			100	Morris & Essex b10	90

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer...b3	28½	200	Catawissa R.	79⅝
400	Canton Co	61	300	do...s30	78
100	do...b3	61	1200	Mich. S. & N. I.	79¾
300	Cum. Coal	46⅝	200	do...b3	79¾
100	do	46½	100	do...b10	79¾
100	do...s3	46½	500	do...s3	79⅝
100	Quick. Min. Co...s3	52⅝	200	Cleve. & Pitts	85¼
200	do...s3	52¾	400	do...s3	85⅜
100	Mar. Min. Co. P.	22½	100	do	85⅜
100	do	22½	200	Chi. & R. I...x-d..c	93⅜
400	West. U. Tel...s3	61½	100	do	93⅜
500	do	61¼	100	do...s3	93¾
200	do...s3	61¼	200	Cleve. & Tol...s3	105⅝
200	N. Y. Cen.	94⅜	500	Chi. & N. W...s3	29
300	do...b3	94⅜	300	do...c	29
400	Erie R...s3	73¼	200	do...s3	28⅞
800	do	73½	600	do...b3	29
300	do...b3	73½	800	Chic. & N.W.P	58⅝
200	do...b10	73⅝	400	do...b3	58⅝
2500	Reading R...c	107½	600	do...c	58½
1800	do	107⅝	500	do...b3	58⅜
1500	do...s3	107⅝	400	do...s3	58½
200	do...b10	107⅝	400	P., F. W. & C.	98½
200	do...s4	107⅝	200	do...c	98¼
100	Ill. Cen. R.	120	200	do...s3	98¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

300	Canton Co	60½	500	Spruce Hill Coal.b3	5
200	do...b3	60½	100	Quick. Min. Co.	52¾
200	West. U. Teleg'h	61½	800	Reading R.	107⅜
100	do...s3	61½	200	do...b3	107⅜
400	New-York Cen.	93⅝	400	Mich. S. & N. I..b3	79¾
100	do...b10	93⅞	200	do...c	78⅝
500	do...s30	93	200	do	79⅝
400	do...s3	93¾	800	Clev. & Pitts	84⅝
400	do...b3	93⅞	1100	do	84⅝
100	Erie R...s3	73½	400	do...b3	84⅝
100	do	73¼	2500	do...s3	84⅝
200	Hud. R. R.	112¾	400	Clev. & Tol.	105
200	do...s3	112⅝	400	Chic. & R. Is. x-d..s3	93¾
100	do...b30	113	100	do...b10	93⅞
300	do	113	200	C. & N. W. P.	58⅝

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Spruce Hill C...b3	4¾	800	Reading R.	107⅝
200	do	4½	600	do...b3	107⅝
100	Quick. Min.	53⅝	900	do	107⅝
100	do...s3	53¾	1500	do...s15	107⅝
200	do...b3	53½	2000	do...s10	107⅝
100	do	53¾	100	do...s3	107⅝
100	West. U. Tel...s3	61¼	300	do...b3	108
800	Erie Railroad...b3	73⅝	600	M. S. & N. I. R...s3	80¼
200	do...b3	73½	300	do	80¼
500	do	73¾	200	do	80⅛
300	Hud. R. R.	113	1100	Cleve. & Pitts..b3	85
100	do...b10	113	200	do...b10	85
100	do...b3	113	2200	do	85
100	Chi. & N. W. P..b10	58⅝	400	Cleve. & Tol.	105½
200	do	58½	100	Chi. & N. W...s3	28⅞
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	94	100	P. Ft. W. & C...s3	98¼
100	do...s30	93¾	200	Mariposa Pr.	22

MONDAY, May 21—P. M.

The weekly averages of the associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, May 19, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$1,930,854
Decrease in Specie	374,937
Decrease in Deposits	125,124
Increase in Legal-Tender	669,448
Increase in Circulation	496,605

	May 20, 1865.	May 12, 1866.	May 19, 1866.
Local Capital	$42,444,647	$8,878,500	$8,878,500
National	34,485,000	73,107,700	73,107,700
Total in C. H.	$76,929,647	$81,986,200	$81,986,200
Loans	219,810,780	257,621,317	255,690,463
Specie	23,194,402	13,970,402	13,595,465
Deposits	203,854,725	217,552,853	217,427,729
Legal-Tender	55,625,517	85,040,659	85,710,107
In Sub-Treas'y	45,724,130	98,318,690	103,051,222

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house, is as follows:

Merchants'	$651,653	Mercantile	$298,950
Mer. Exchange	453,697	Republic	556,116
Commerce	2,997,810	St. Nicholas	716,221
Ocean	794,177	Marine	221,900
Market	503,216	East River	217,050
Park	1,000,000	Second	270,000
Fourth	2,617,755	Continental	480,382
Central	1,471,713	Importers'	513,490
Mechanics'	423,334	Ninth	908,522
New-York	914,699	First	447,753
M. Association	307,950	Am. Exchange	570,712
Metropolitan	862,500	Gallatin	497,118
Commonwealth	216,427	Citizens'	135,366
Leather	136,714	Union	423,750
N. America	295,525	Chatham	131,547
Irving	189,900	Shoe & Leather	857,437
Tradesmen's	547,034	Hanover	248,245
Phoenix	284,667	N. Y. Exchange	267,918
Third	797,909	Mechanics & T.	108,000
Butchers & D.	205,671	Atlantic	92,500
Seventh Ward	133,833	Pacific	86,785
Broadway	900,000	Grocers'	71,167

Total 44 National Banks	$24,824,114
Total 16 other National and Local Banks	365,750
Total on Clearing-house report, May 19	$25,189,864
On previous report, May 12	24,693,259
Increase in circulation	$496,605

The Bank movement shows much steadiness on the present statement. The heavy Foreign Exchange and Gold transactions of last week have thus far made no impression on the Legal-tender Notes held by the Banks, and but little on the Gold Deposits. The Gold purchases from the Treasury Office, paid for in certified checks upon the Banks, have been chiefly settled for in National Bank Notes, of which there was a previous large accumulation in this City. The whole operation was thus made quite easy for the Money market up to Saturday night. How it may be this week will depend upon the disposition of the speculators in the Gold Room to buy Gold in anticipation of the export demand, and in advance of the ability of the Banks to pay for it without resort to their Legal-tender Notes. Of course, the Treasury Office is receiving rather more Currency of both descriptions than they have the immediate means of disbursing.

In the money market early this forenoon there was some apprehension that the continued speculative purchases of gold from the Government at 130¼ per cent. might make currency scarce, and advance the rate on call loans to the brokers, and in some instances 6 per cent was paid for money. But before 2 o'clock it was discovered that the gold transactions of the day were not likely to be heavy, and that money was still in easy supply at 5 per cent. as the rule, and at 4 per cent. on Government collateral. The arrival of another California remittance—$1,292,095—will more than replace the gold engaged to be sent over to Boston for shipment by the Cunarder of Wednesday. The non-receipt of later European news up to the close of regular 'Change hours made a dull movement in Bills on London and Paris. The rates continue firm and up to the full points for shipping Gold, but no large amount of business was done. The Boston steamer mail does not close until Tuesday evening, and it is deemed quite certain that several steamers now due will be heard from by Tuesday morning. The sales of Gold through the day were mostly at 130¼ ℔ cent. It was currently rumored this morning that the speculators who bought from the Treasury on Friday night, contributed a million of dollars to the export on Saturday, in order to swell the shipment and force up the price in the Gold Room.

The Treasury Office received to-day, in Gold, $500,000 of the California arrival, the transfer of San Francisco Customs to New-York. Also $301,000 for Customs at this port, and paid out $287,000 for Gold Interest on the Public Debt.

On the Stock Exchange and in Wall-street the Government Stocks were held at steady prices, but there was only a moderate business owing to the non-receipt of later news from Europe. The Railway list was partially weaker in the forenoon on the discussion of a turn in the Money market to higher rates of interest. The decline, however, was not important on any of the New York or Western Roads, and in the afternoon the market showed more strength, and closed about as follows at 5 o'clock:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	96¼	96¼	Northwest	28⅜	28⅝
U. S. 5-20s	102¼	102¼	N. West Pref	58⅜	58⅝
U. S. 7.30s	102¼	102¼	Rock Island	93¾	93⅞
N. Y. Central	94⅜	93⅝	Fort Wayne	98⅜	97⅞
Erie	73½	73¼	Cumb'land Coal	46½	46⅜
Hudson	113	113	Quicksilver	52⅝	53
Reading	107½	107⅞	Mariposa	12	11⅞
Mich. Southern	79⅞	79¼	Mariposa Pref.	22¼	21⅞
Illinois Central	120	119½	Canton	61¼	60⅞
Pittsburgh	85½	84⅝	Ohio Certificates	28⅜	28½
Tennessee 6s	90½	91½	American Gold	130	132⅜
Pacific Mail	224	224	Bills on London	108¾	109⅝
Missouri 6s	75	75½			

About 5 o'clock the *Cuba's* news from England was in private hands, and soon after made public, and there was immediately a great rush in the Gold Room to buy at 130¼ ℔ cent. of the Broker supposed to be acting for the Treasury Office. He supplied large sums at this rate, to be paid for to-morrow, which circumstance renewed the impression of dearer Money, and caused a lower tone to the Railway operation though Erie shares, on the London advices, suffered most. After 5 o'clock, and when the Government Broker had closed up his Gold sales, the price was run up from 130¼ to 132½ ℔ cent., but under the excitement in the Room it was impossible to know how much business was actually done at the advance.

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	118	Bank of N. America	110
Manhattan	132	Hanover	109
Merchants'	116	Irving	112
Mechanics'	115	Metropolitan	122
Union	114	People's	118
America	140	Corn Exchange	125
City	190	Continental	98
Tradesmen's	130	St. Nicholas	100
Greenwich	130	Commonwealth	101
Butchers' & Drovers'	126	Atlantic	103
National	105	New-York County	140
Merchants' Exchange	115	Park	150
Seventh Ward	109	Manufac. & Merch'ts	104
State of New York	107	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	120
Commerce	110	Central National	108
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass	104	First National	205
American Exchange	113	Fourth National	103½
Bank of the Republic	112	Ninth National	109

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 5's 1883	92	Lack. & West'n Bonds	99½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	101½	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	101	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	90
Erie 1st mort., 1876	98	Tol. & Wab. 1st M., ex.	90
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	99	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	75
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883	97	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds	65
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	92½	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	84½	Gal. & Chi. extended	97
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	96½	Gal. & Chi. 2d mort	92½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69	102½	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	100½
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F. '85	103	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	97
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	97	N. J. Central 1st M.	100
Harlem 3d mort., '68	95	N. J. Central 2d M.	100
Mich. C. 8 ℔ c. '69-'72	108	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102½
Mich. C. n.w. 1st M. 8s, '82	108½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d	95
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M.	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	88	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	78
N. Ind. Goshen L. 1868	97½	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	57
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	94	Chic. & Alton S. F.	96
Pacific R. R. 7s, g. Mo.	75	Chic. & Al. 1st M.	96
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	102½	Chi. & Alt. Income	88
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	91	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	80	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	75
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	74	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	73
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	88	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	89½
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	84	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	76
Chi. & N. W. Ex. B.	76½	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	99
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	85	McGregor Wes. 1st M.	66
Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	78		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $8,954,353 45, including for Customs, $311,000; Gold notes, $2,582,000. Payments, $5,308,382 97. Balance, $106,697,193 40.

Among the passengers who sail for Europe, by the Cunarder, from Boston, on Wednesday, is Mr. JACOB D. VERMILYE, the able and popular Cashier of the old Merchants' Bank of this City, on a short tour for relaxation and pleasure.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Fidelity Insurance Company, guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding places of trust. The office of the Company is at No. 170 Broadway.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK.

CAPITAL........................$1,500,000

Banks, Bankers' and Dealers' accounts solicited. For the accommodation of the Mercantile public, the officers of this institution have organized a special

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT,

which, it is believed, supplies a want not hitherto adequately met by Banks or Brokers. Returns are obtained in the quickest time, and at the lowest rates possible, upon accessible places in the United States and the Canadas. The proceeds, as soon as received, are credited, and notice sent at once of amount of proceeds so credited, to the parties for whom the collections are made. When notes are returned under protest, notice is at once sent to owner of the fact, thus saving the necessity of calling one or more times to inquire whether or not a note has been paid.

JAMES BUELL, President.
R. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 21, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 16 bbls. Ashes, 19,974 bbls. Flour, 220 bbls. and 1,200 bags Corn Meal, 7,060 bushels Wheat, 57,758 bushels Corn, 6,676 bushels Rye, 14,265 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Malt, 508 bbls.

Pork, 998 pkgs. Cut Meats, 335 pkgs. Lard, and 18 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in fair request, at $7 25 for Pots, and $13 75@$14 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in moderate demand at steady prices. We quote: Java at 25½c.@26c., Native Ceylon at 21c.@23c., Maracaibo at 19c.@22c., Laguayra at 18½c.@20c., Rio at 15½c.@20½c., and St. Domingo at 17¼c.@ 17½c., cash, in gold, ℔ lb. Sales, 1,250 bags.

COTTON—Is in fair demand at buoyant prices. Middlings are quoted at from 36½c.@40c., chiefly within this range, ℔ lb. Sales since our last 2,650 bales, against receipts of 64 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts since May 1, 1866	14,055
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	295,674
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865	750,123
Exports since Sept. 1, 1865	449,481

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Stark A, 20c.; Stark M, 18c.; Shetucket A, 14c.; Shetucket B, 13c. Bleached Shirtings—Bates, 35c.; Bates B B, 27½c.; Anthony Manufacturing Company, 25c.; Manville, 24c. Prints—Sprague, 18c.; Richmond, 17c.; Dunnell, 16c.; Wamsutta, 13½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic 20 to 50 Hoops, 87½ to 105, Empress Trail, $1 25; S. T. and A. T. Meyers I X L, 1½in. tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 46@70c.; 3in. tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 60c.@$1 10. Corsets—Thomson's French woven B b, $12@$13 gold; Thomson's French woven C c, $11 50@$12 50 gold. Shirts—J W L Standard Dress, No. 210, $30; J W L Standard Dress, No. 450, $40. Ticks—Easton A, 30c.; Easton B, 27½c. Denims—York, 50c.; Wide World, 30c. Cassimeres—S and M, 57½c.; York, 32½c. Canton Flannels—Salmon Falls bleached, 40c.; Nashua brown, 25c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been rather more activity in State and Western Flour. Low grades have been freely offered at easier and irregular prices, especially extra State brands, for which the prevailing inquiry is quite moderate. Most of the so-called extra State on the market is really "stumptail" Flour—made of unsound and "doctored" Spring Wheat. Of unmistakably sound State Flour, the offering is comparatively limited, and holders evince considerable firmness. Medium and high grades are less urgently pressed for sale, and are in pretty fair request at the ruling figures. Sales since our last, 8,100 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $7@$7 80; very poor to choice Extra State at $7 80@$9 40, chiefly at $7 90@$8 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands at $9 @$9 60 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 00	@$7 80
Extra State	7 80	@ 9 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 10	@13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 00	@ 9 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 70	@14 00
Extra Genesee	9 45	@13 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	10 70	@17 00

Southern Flour has been in very moderate demand, and tending downward. Sales since our last, 600 bbls., in lots, at $10 25@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80@$17 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in demand, and steady. Sales 300 bbls. Extra at $8 60@ $14 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues heavy, including Superfine at $6@$6 50 ℔ bbl; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is in less demand at $3 85 @$4 for Western, $4 for Jersey, $4 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4@$4 35 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 220 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been a more urgent inquiry for prime Wheat to-day, chiefly for Club, which has advanced decidedly, closing with a buoyant market, and light offerings. Sales since our last 27,000 bushels, including Old Amber Michigan at $2 50; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 95@$2; choice being held much higher per bushel. For one load of handsome Club an offer of $2 05 ℔ bushel was refused. Corn has been in good request at firmer prices. Sales since our last 97,000 bushels at 77c.@80c. for unsound, and 80c.@ 84c., in store and delivered, for sound new and old mixed Western, 84c. for round yellow, and 85c. for Western do. ℔ bushel. Oats are more in demand and dearer, including State, at 64c.@65c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 58c.@59c.; old Western at 59c.@61c. in store and delivered; new Western at 49c.@54c. ℔ bush.; sales 61,000 bushels. Rye, Barley and Barley Malt are dull and nominal.

HAY—North River bale is in fair demand, at 65c. @95c. for poor to choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in request and buoyant, including last year's crop, at 15c.@65c., and two years' old at 5c.@30c. ℔ lb.

LATHS—Eastern are in demand at $4 ℔ thousand.

MOLASSES—Is in demand and steady, including New-Orleans, at 85c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 38c.@50c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet to-day, including Spirits of Turpentine, at 96c.@$1 ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5@$5 25; Resin at $3 50@$11 75 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 25@$2 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in fair demand and held firmly, including Crude Whale, at $1 15; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 55; Lard Oil at $1 90@$2; Red Oil at 85c.@88c.; Linseed Oil at $1 57@$1 61 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is dull and heavy, at 26½c.@27c. for Crude, 42c.@43c. for Refined, in bond, and 59c. @61c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—There was considerable speculative activity in new Mess Pork to-day, at lower and irregular prices; but in other kinds transactions were restricted, and prices were more or less nominal. Sales since our last 10,650 bbls., in lots, at $30 25@$31 for new Mess, closing at $30 25 cash; $29@ $29 50 for one year old Mess; $26 75@$27 for new Prime Mess; $24 25@$24 50 for new Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 6,500 bbls. new Mess, May, June, July and August delivery, sellers' and buyers' options, at $29 25@$30 87½ ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 12½c.@13¾c. for Shoulders and 17½c.@18½c. for Hams; sales 490 pkgs. Bacon continues quiet, including Cumberland Cut at 14½c.@14¾c.; Short Rib at 15¾c.@16c.; Long Ribbed, 15c.@15½c.; Long Clear, 15¾c.@16c.; Short Clear, 16½c.@16¾c., ℔ lb.; sales 117 boxes. Dressed Hogs are dull and heavy at 12½c.@13c. ℔ lb. Lard continues inactive and heavy; sales 640 tcs. and bbls. at 19c.@22c. ℔ lb. Beef is in fair demand at $16@$20 50 for new Plain Mess, and $21@$24 50 for new extra do.; sales have been reported of 740 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive. Beef Hams are scarce and quiet at $47@$48 ℔ bbl. Sales 86 bbls. Butter continues dull and heavy at 35c.@45c. for State, and 30c.@42½c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese rules quiet, at 10c.@22c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in good demand and firm. Sales since our last, 1,076 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10c.@12¾c.; and 235 boxes Havana at 11c.@ 11¾c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand, at 13½c.@15¾c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 93,000 lbs., at 21c.@22½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 165,000 lbs. at 12c.@12½c., and 43,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@14½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Is inactive and nominal at $2 26@$2 26½ ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included only 25 hhds. Tobacco at 25s. For Cork and orders, a brig with Corn at 4s. 3d. ℔ quarter.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—NEW-YORK, May 21, 1866.

Present—John Brice, Esq., President; Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis.

The minutes of May fourteen were read and approved.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Remuneration of property-owners against grading, &c. Ninety-fourth-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Varnum—

Petition of Edward Homer to reimburse him for taxes wrongfully paid for the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Flynn—

Petition of the Greenwich-street Reformed Dutch Church for a donation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of Ernest P. Brook to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Petion of the Home of the Good Shepherd, situated in the block between Avenues A and B, and Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth streets, for a donation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of the Metallic Pier and Warehouse Company to present plans for building the same.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Forty-first street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenues, be paved with Belgium or trap-block pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Ely—

Resolved, That the Harlem Railroad Company be and they are hereby directed to remove the rail tracks laid by them in Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and place the street in good repair forthwith; and, in case they do not act in the matter promptly, then the Street Commissioner is hereby directed to remove the track and repair the street, dispose of the track so removed to reimburse the expense of removing, and take such legal proceedings as may be necessary to recover the full amount paid from railroad company.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law.

By the President—

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the southwest corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-first street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in Thirtieth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be flagged where not already done and relaid where necessary the full width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ely—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Sisters of Saint Vincent de Paul, in East Broadway, near Clinton-street, Saint Mary Academy, for the sum of forty-nine dollars and thirty cents, to enable them to pay an assessment on their property for paving East Broadway to Grand-street, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh street, be flagged on the east side of the street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Coman—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase a site for the offices of the Department of Public Charities and Corrections, within the boundaries of Bleecker-street on the South, Twenty-third-street on the north, Second-avenue on the east, and Sixth-avenue on the West.

Which was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Alderman McBrien—

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Henry-street, from Catharine to Market-street, under the direction of the Croton Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Hudson-street, from Franklin to Jay-street, under the direction of the Croton Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Seventeenth-street be numbered from Fourth-avenue to Harlem River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McGinnis—

Resolved, That the sunken lots on and adjoining the southeast corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue be filled in with good and wholesome earth to a height sufficient to admit of their being drained into the sewer, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the corner of Broadway and Lawrence-street, Manhattanville, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Reilly—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins, be built in First-avenue, from First-street to within twenty-five feet of Houston-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-third-street, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, with Belgian pavements.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to flag Thirty-seventh-street, from the Second to the Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to compel the Belt Railroad Company to place the roads in grade.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, with Belgian pavements.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to lay crosswalk across West-street, from number two hundred and eighty-six West-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to lay a crosswalk at the intersection of Harrison and West streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Twenty-eighth-street, from Madison to Sixth-avenue, with Belgian pavements.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a resolution to pave Thirty-first-street, from the First to the Sixth-avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a resolution to pave Park-avenue, from Thirty-eighth to Fortieth-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a resolution to lay a crosswalk across Franklin-street, at its intersection with West-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a resolution to lay a crosswalk at the Second-avenue and Thirty-fourth-streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Arts and Sciences presented a resolution to procure for and present to the Second, Third, Seventh and Ninety-ninth Regiments a stand of colors.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report amending resolution for the Board of Councilmen, fixing the date of the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street.

Whis was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report concurring to adopt an ordinance to prohibit the introduction of steam into sewers.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner transmitting apportionment of assessment for paving Forty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Also, for paving Ninety-ninth-street.

Also, for paving Third-avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Eighty-sixth streets, with Belgian Pavement.

Which was received and ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That James Neil and Daniel Kingsman have permission to regulate curb and flag in front of their property, one hundred feet on One Hundred and Eleventh street, on the northwest corner of the street, the same to be done at their own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Phelan to regulate and grade, set curb and gutter stones and flag the sidewalk in front of his property in One hundred and nineteenth-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues, such work to be done at his own expense and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Geo. Chesterman to regulate, curb, and gutter and flag sidewalks, &c., in front of premises owned by him in One hundred and twenty-fourth-street, between Second and Third Avenues, the same to be done at his own expense and under the direction of the Street Commissioner, provided the same is done within sixty days after the passage of this resolution.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William McMahon to place a watering trough in front of his premises, number one hundred and twenty-nine Greenwich avenue, the same to be done at his own expense, and not to interfere with the public travel, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

By Board of Councilmen, May eight, adopted. By Board of Aldermen, May ten, referred to the Alderman of the District. By Board of Councilmen, May fourteen, former action adhered to.

The action of the Board of Councilmen was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Finance, with exceptions.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James O'Reilly for the sum of thirty-five dollars, with interest, the said sum being the amount due him for services rendered the City in the City Inspector's Department, and omitted through a clerical error from payment for street cleaning, dated May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, the amount to be paid from appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That Thirty-third-street, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That Twenty-second-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, said work to be done under the direction of the Croton Acqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

By Board of Councilmen, amended by adding after the words "Fourth-avenue" the words "also, from Sixth-avenue to Tenth-avenue."

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, with resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby, authorized to draw his warrant in favor of Mr. Hill and James McAdam each for the sum of three dollars for ringing bells July four, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and February twenty-two, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, as appears per annexed bills.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of L. Rodel for the sum of seventy-two dollars for music furnished July four, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, at Mount Morris Square, and also for the sum of sixty-four dollars for music furnished at the Battery July four, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and charge the same to the Account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the northwest corner of Broome and East street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Board.

By Board of Aldermen, amended by adding thereto the words following: "Provided that the water is stopped at twelve o'clock every night, and on Sundays."

(By Board of Councilmen, former action adhered to.)

Alderman Varnum moved that this Board do recede from its amendment.

Which was carried.

The resolution as adopted by the Board of Councilmen was then concurred in.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Arts and Sciences of the Board of Aldermen, and the Committee on National Affairs of the Board of Councilmen, be and they are hereby authorized and directed, on behalf of the City of New-York, to procure and present to the First and Third Regiments Cavalry, the First Regiment Artillery, and the First and Ninety-fifth Regiments Infantry, National Guard State of New-York, organized in and performing military service in the City of New-York, each a stand of regimental colors, the cost for each regiment not to exceed the sum of eight hundred dollars, ($800;) and the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) is hereby appropriated therefor, and the Comptroller is authorized and directed to draw his warrant in payment for the same, on presentation of the usual vouchers, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was lost.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of B. Kissenberth, for the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, being for music furnished on the occasion of celebration, July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, at East Houston-street Square, and also at West Houston-street Square, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That Prince-street, from Broadway to Macdougal-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half of the expense to be paid by the property owners, and one-half of the expense to be paid by the City—the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That the sunken and low lots between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, and between First and Second avenues, be filled in immediately, for the benefit of the public health, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was lost.

Resolved, That Thirty-ninth-street, from Fifth-avenue to Sixth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Alderman Moore called up General Order number three hundred and twenty-seven, being resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Rector-street be paved with Belgian pavement, from Broadway to West-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis.

By Alderman Coman—

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Patrick Garrick, for the sum of three hundred dollars, to be in full for loss and damage sustained by him by reason of a non-compliance on the part of the City with terms of lease of premises number one hundred and five Worth-street, as a temporary location for Engine Company number Twenty-one, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, O'Brien, McGinnis and Van Voorhis—13.

Negative—Aldermen Gedney and Varnum—2.

Alderman Norton called up General Order number three hundred and twenty-nine, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That West-street, from Chambers to Canal streets, and such parts of the streets intersecting therewith as may be affected by the grade of West-street, be flagged and reflagged the full width, and curbs and gutters set and reset therein, in accordance with the present established grade of West-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Norton moved to amend by striking out the words "parts of the streets" and insert "parts of the sidewalks."

Which was carried and, as amended, adopted by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Alderman Flynn called up General Order number two hundred and ninety-one, being a resolution of the Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That a cross-walk be laid across West-street, from the south-east corner of Charlton-street to the wharf at the foot of Charlton-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—15.

Alderman Shannon called up General Order, Number three hundred and nine, as being preamble, with resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of the City Inspector, and such officers hereinafter named, of the late department, as have been engaged in adjusting him in closing up the business with the City Government, at the same rates of compensation as were previously received by them, from the date of the abolition of said department to and including the thirtieth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Boyce, Reilly, Brice, Loew, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

Negative—Aldermen Gedney, Varnum—2.

Alderman Gedney called up General Order number five hundred and twenty.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of John Armstrong for the sum of five hundred dollars, the same to be paid for loss of horse, and all claims for damages against the City by reason of said loss; the same to be paid from the appropriation for City Contingencies or any other appropriation.

Alderman Gedney moved to amend by striking out the sum of five hundred dollars and insert in lieu thereof the sum of four hundred dollars.

Which was carried, and as amended was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

Alderman Ely called up General Order number three hundred and fifty-four, being report of Committee on Finance of Board of Councilmen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Roome, for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars for expenses incurred for the Common Council on March seventeenth and April twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, as per bills annexed, and charge the same to the amount of City Contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Alderman Ryers called up General Order number three hundred and thirty-nine, being report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. M. Kelly for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, as a donation, and for remuneration for loss of horse from the dumping ground at the foot of Rivington-street, the same to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

Alderman Reilly called up General Order number three hundred and thirty-two, being report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the resolution approved December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, providing for the paving of East Twelfth-street, from the Second to the Fourth avenue, with Belgian pavement, be amended by adding thereto the following: "One-half of the cost of said paving to be borne by the property owners benefited, and the other half by the City;" and that all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Van Voorhis—10.

Negative—Gedney, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis—4.

The President called up General Order number three hundred and thirteen, being a report of the Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basin and culverts, be laid in Tenth-street, from Twenty-third to Twenty-seventh streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

The President called up General Order number two hundred and seventy-six, being a report of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of adopting a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for and purchase a suitable location for a site for a new Station-house for the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police, said site to be located in the neighborhood of Thirty-third-street, Sixth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—11.

Negative—Aldermen Moore, Norton, O'Brien—3.

Alderman O'Brien called up General Order number three hundred and forty-seven, being a report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Thirty-eighth-street, from the Third to the Fourth avenues, be paved with the Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

And he moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "Third-avenue," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "Lexington-avenue."

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Alderman McGinnis called up General Order number one hundred and forty-five, being a report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mr. Nicot, Pastor of the Church St. Boniface, for the sum of one thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and six cents, with accrued interest, as a donation, in order to enable the said pastor to pay assessments, &c., now due and owing on the property of the said church, and to redeem the same from sale for unpaid taxes and water rents, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, and Van Voorhis—14.

Alderman Van Voorhis called up General Order number two hundred and sixty-two:

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Ninety-second-street, from Third-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, the President, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Alderman Gedney called up General Order number three hundred and twenty-three.

Resolved, That the resolution and ordinance for paving Twelfth-street, from Broadway to Fifth-avenue, with Belgian pavement, which was proposed by the Board of Aldermen February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and by the Board of Councilmen May eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be so amended as to read as follows:

Resolved, That Twelfth-street, from Broadway to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, at the expense of the property-owners on the street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

He then moved that the subject be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

Alderman Ryers moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Monday next, the twenty-eighth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Reilly called up General Order number three hundred and sixteen and a half, being report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of F. Ruhl, for the sum of two hundred and eighty-one dollars, in full for the annexed bill for music furnished July fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; the reception of the Duryea Zouaves and Scott Life Guard in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

Alderman Flynn called up General Order number three hundred and fifty-one, being report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the streets intersecting from Washington to West-street, between Chambers and Canal streets, be repaired where necessary, so as to conform to the grade of Worth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilley, Brice, Loew, Shannon, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

On motion the Board then adjourned, and the President announced that it stood adjourned until next Monday, the twenty-eighth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The executors of Rev. Dr. CREIGHTON offer for sale the south part of his farm, called Beechwood, on the east side of the Hudson River, three-quarters of a mile below Scarborough Station, containing 29 acres, between the Highland turnpike and the river, having a front on the river of 927 feet, with a margin of woods on the bank; it has several splendid sites for building, and is unsurpassed as a healthy and beautiful location. It will be sold in one parcel, or, if required, in smaller portions, each having one or more beautiful building sites. For particulars inquire of Rev. Dr. MEAD, Post-office, Scarborough, residence adjoining the Church, opposite said land.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD City or Brooklyn property, a country seat at Riverdale, on the Hudson, 12 miles from the City; three acres, handsome buildings, shady lawns, good garden, plenty of fruit and perfectly healthy. Will be let, partially furnished, on 1st of June, unless previously sold. Inquire of Mr. CHALMERS or Mr. DUNSCOMB, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 88.

FOR SALE—AT WESTPORT, CONN., A FINE country residence situated in the centre of the village; house modern and pleasant; lot contains 1½ acres and its location unsurpassed by any other in the village; will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. For terms, &c., apply to MOSES W. WILSON, Esq.

THE SALE OF THE CORPORATION property, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, will be continued daily until all the property is disposed of, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. Auctioneers.

FOR SALE AT RAHWAY, N. J., FOR $8,000, a new and very desirable country residence, with good house, stable and other outbuildings, all in good order, situate one mile from the depot, in a pleasant, healthy location, or, $7,500 with 5½ acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ONLY $7,000, PART CASH, FOR A pretty cottage and about ¾ acre, in South Bergen; good view and neighborhood; 1½ miles from Jersey City. Apply at GROOLY'S barber-shop, Prospect Hall, Bergen.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., A HOUSE containing 11 rooms, with outbuildings, and 4 acres of land, well located, with various kinds of fruit and ornamental trees. Inquire of E. WATROUS, 25 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence, commanding fine views; also, 12 acres of land at Bay Ridge, in close proximity to the bay. Apply to G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-st.

FOR SALE—AT ANNADALE, S. I., FOUR MINUTES' walk from the depot, a cottage house, barn and three acres of improved land. Apply to JOHN CRONIN, No. 125 Fulton-st., corner of Nassau.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—FOR PROPERTY in or near New-York City, timber lands in Hamilton and Fulton Counties. Apply to WILLIAM L. SMITH & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., ONE MILE from depot, a snug, comfortable frame cottage, barn and four acres of ground. Price $3,000. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HANDSOME COTTAGES, AT Boiling Spring, N. J., 35 minutes from Chambers-st., New-York, by Erie Railway. Apply to GEO. E. WOODWARD, No. 37 Park-row.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY—SEVERAL DESIRABLE houses for sale, for part cash and part mining stocks. Apply to CHAS. VAN TINE, No. 33 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-RATE LOTS, NORTHEAST corner of 5th-av. and 115th-st; $2,500 each. CURRY, No 82 Pearl-st.

A VERY HANDSOME BROWN-STONE house for sale or to let, furnished. Apply at No. 134 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

FOR SALE—The valuable property on the northeast corner of Washington-square and Macdougal-st., comprising two first-class dwelling-houses (under lease to May next) and stables in the rear, with stable entrance by rear alley.

ALSO, TO RENT.

Stable in the rear of one of the above houses, first-class, with water and gas. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¼ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 45x38; wing attached, 2x 18 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 12 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. D. L. ROGERS.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A FINE RESIDENCE on Palisade-av., with or without furniture; one of the best situations in the village, commanding an extensive view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. The house was built three years ago by the present owner, for his own occupancy, in the best manner, and contains 12 rooms; has every convenience and comfort; furnaces, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c., all in perfect order; a large piazza extending on two sides. The grounds consist of one acre; is well stocked with choice shrubbery, and a great variety of fruit, all in vigorous growth; large barn and carriage-house, with other suitable outbuildings, making one of the most delightful residences in the town. For further particulars apply to C. W. SEYMOUR, No. 12 Pine-st.; to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Getty House, Yonkers; or W. N. SEYMOUR & Co, No. 4 Chatham-square, New-York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT GLEN COVE, L. I.—Will be sold at public auction on the premises, without reserve, SATURDAY, June 2, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., the farms of the late Simon and Oliver Craft, deceased, containing about 100 acres each of choice land in a high state of cultivation; pleasantly situated, within one mile of the village of Glen Cove and near the railroad depot and steamboat landing; the buildings are extensive and in good repair, with accommodation for a large number of horses; the farms are well stocked with every variety of the choicest fruit trees; large apple orchards attached to each place; ice-houses filled, good water, &c. The property is situated in a most healthy section of country, and is offered for sale by the referee to close the estates.

A DESIRABLE FARM, THIRTY-FIVE AND a half acres, at auction; rich loam soil; highly cultivated; bounded by a fine sheet of water, known as "Brooklyn Lake;" fine boating and fishing, with a never failing stream of spring water; about 300 dwarf and standard pear, apple, cherry, berries, &c.: on the main road, 12 minutes' drive to Plainfield Depot; house two story and attic, white oak frame, filled to the peak with brick, nine rooms in perfect order, papered and painted thoroughly; fine piazza and grounds, well laid out; large barn; carriage, wagon-house, corn-crib, henery, &c. Sale Monday, 28th May, at 1 o'clock, for stock; the farm at 3 o'clock. For particulars apply to R. F. HARRIOTT, No. 14 Pine-st., N. Y., or HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO., Plainfield, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A VERY DESIRABLE country residence at Dobb's Ferry, Westchester County, within five minutes' walk of the depot, commanding a very beautiful view of the Hudson River; three acres of lawn and garden, with fine fruit, shade and evergreen trees; the house thoroughly built, with all modern improvements, including gas; 14 rooms handsomely and completely furnished throughout; stables for four horses. Address Box No. 5,851 Post-office.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a handsome Gothic cottage and stable, situated in New-Jersey; house and garden in perfect order; neighborhood perfectly healthy; 1 hour by rail from and hourly communication with New-York; 3 minutes' walk from depot. There are good schools and churches in the place. Terms moderate. Address L., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—PEREMPTORILY AND AT A sacrifice if taken at once, a large one-story brick factory, 280x50 feet, new and very substantial, with 24 acres of land and dock on deep water, near Perth Amboy, N. J. It has cost about $80,000, but owing to a change in business will be sold as above; suitable for oil-refining, rectifying, or oil-cloth, rubber or other factory. THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR RENT, FURNISHED, the fine large house on North Broadway; full modern improvements and outbuildings in complete repair; grounds, about 2 acres; abundance of fruit in good bearing; possession immediately. Apply to Dr. KINSLEY, on the premises, or to WM. H. KINSLEY, No. 107 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, HALF A mile from depot, an elegant stone house, in fine order, with improvements, commanding an extensive land and water prospect; fine lawn, walks stoned and graveled, garden, stable, and fruit. Also, a house and about four acres of land, near Mount Vernon, to rent. Apply to F. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

YONKERS—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, A VERY pretty cottage, with five lots of ground, about ten minutes' walk from depot and steamboat landing; shade and fruit trees, grapery, vegetable garden, &c.; house has eleven rooms, front and rear piazza, and magnificent view of the Hudson; price $8,250; rent $650.

JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS, STYLISH residence; modern improvements; fine outbuildings and gardener's cottage, with 15 or 35 acres; finely ornamented; fruit, shade, &c.; beautifully located; near Hudson River; one hour by Northern New-Jersey Railroad; exchange in part. Apply to

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM IN NEW-JERSEY, about 200 acres, in superior order; good buildings, handsome lawn, finely shaded; apple, pear and peach orchards, cherries and small fruits; 40 miles from New-York, near depot on New-Jersey Railroad. Will be sold low. Address or apply to R. WILLIAMS, No. 122 Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT AT WEST HOBOKEN, New-Jersey, one mile from Hoboken; a double frame house and barn on Palisade-av., with 17 valuable lots, fine garden, with plenty of fruit trees, beautiful view; horse-cars running by the house every quarter of an hour. Apply to PAUL ED. ROBERT, Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT YONKERS, North Broadway, the fine large house, all modern improvements, and outbuildings, in complete repair, grounds about two acres, abundance of fruit in full bearing. Possession immediately. Apply to Dr. KINSLEY, on the premises, or WM. H. KINSLEY, No. 107 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, three blocks from Central Park; location beautiful, No. 59 60th-st., 25 feet east of Lexington-av., north side; is ready for occupancy. Will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire on the premises of JOHN GLASS, owner and builder.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FARM OF 30 acres, beautifully situated on Lake Champlain, 20 minutes' ride from the City of Burlington; good house, fine scenery, fishing, shooting, &c.; excellent land. Price $6,400. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 14 Pine-st., in the basement.

FARM AT A GREAT BARGAIN, NEAR New-Providence, N. J., 81½ acres, 12 heavy timber, 2 apple orchards, cherries, pears and small fruits; good large house, barn, carriage-house, &c.; stream of water; must be sold—$6,500; terms easy.

PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE very desirable residence, No. 168 President-st., near Clinton-street, Brooklyn; house has every convenience, is in fine order and open for examination; has grounds adjoining, if desired. For terms, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

SIXTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, THE VALUABLE plot of ground on northeast corner of 6th-av. and 16th-st., consisting of four full lots, now so improved as to yield a good interest, and capable of being further improved so as to make a good investment. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 117 Broadway.

LINDENWALD—AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 225 acres in Columbia County, will be exchanged for land in Yonkers, West Farms or Morrisania, Westchester County, on fair terms. Inquire of LEONARD W. JEROME, No. 46 Exchange-place, or CHARLES A. BATHGATE, Fordham.

FOR SALE—ON VALLEY ROAD, NEAR Montclair, N. J., 12 miles from the City, a small house, barn, and six acres of land; finely situated; abundance of fruit; six trains a day. Price $2,800. Apply to RICHARD GREEN, No. 375 Canal-st., or JOHN B. HAYDEN, Montclair.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE AT Flushing, L. I.; house contains 10 rooms besides attic and cellar; grounds well laid out, with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; within five minutes' walk of depot. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 73 Liberty-st., New-York.

$8,500.—A BARGAIN.—A FINE FARM OF 100 acres, 30 in good cultivation, 20 in wood, with good house, barns, fruit, &c., at Comac, L. I., four miles from Northport Landing; access daily with New-York by steamboat. Apply to S. E. SWIFT, No. 27 Park-place.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME EXTRA WIDTH dwelling, No. 2 Second-place, corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn, with stable; lot 34x123½ feet; house in first-rate order. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, A FINE COUNTRY residence, with about 15 acres of choice land, on the main road to Canterbury, one mile from the landing. For particulars inquire of J. D. CLARK, No. 239 Washington-st., or O. S. CLARK, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW-York City property, 31 lots of land, situated at Newburgh, overlooking the city, river, Highlands, West Point, &c. Apply to WM. L. SMITH & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY in the upper part of New-York, an excellent cotton plantation, 6 miles from Rome, in Upper Georgia; the place now well rented and in cultivation. SALOMON ROOT & CO., No. 42 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE DEPOT BUILDING AT Pleasantville, Westchester County, on the Harlem Railroad, 31 miles from New-York, together with store business and a yearly income of about $600. For full particulars apply to HENRY MOORE, No. 28 Pine-st.

A VERY COMFORTABLE HOUSE FOR SALE.—The handsome extra width three-story dwelling No. 20 2d-place, Brooklyn; in good order. Can be seen at any time by applying at No. 18 2d-place. For terms apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 64 Cedar-st., N. Y.

A FEW FINE RESIDENCES FOR SALE or to rent at Elizabeth, Newark, Brooklyn, &c., furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. Inquire of SMITH BROTHERS, No. 139 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS ON Ross-st., Brooklyn; also, building lots on Gates-av., Bergen, Rahway and Mott Haven. McMANUS & LEWIS, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 10.

TO LET.

TO RENT AT NEWARK, N. J.—THE LATE residence of Moses Ward, Esq., situated on Washington Park, being a double brick house, large garden, with fine stable, carriage and coachman's house; garden planted; adjoining Gov. Ward's. Apply to KING & BOND, Newark; or to Z. H. KITCHEN, 360 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR A FEW MONTHS, A COTTAGE-built house, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Wallkill, Orange County, in a healthful part of the country; partially furnished. For particulars inquire of E. C. PATTERSON, Esq., No. 27 Park-row.

TO LET—THIRD-FLOOR, NO. 88 SOUTH-ST., 65x20, suitable for tailoring or manufacturing business. Apply to D. M. CUMISKEY, on the premises.

ELEGANT ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, to let, without board. Apply at No. 102 East 19th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED BACK PARLOR; ALSO, smaller rooms to gentlemen. Apply at 55 King-st.

TO LET—FOUR LOFTS IN BUILDING NO. 55 Mercer-st. Apply to TAYLOR BRO.'S, 17 Wall-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

On BROADWAY and NEW streets, near WALL-street. Apply to EDWARD MATTHEWS, No. 12 BROAD-STREET.

HOUSE, PARTIALLY FURNISHED, TO let for season at Windham, N. J., 5 miles from Morristown, N. J.; house 40x30, 2 stories; contains parlor, dining-room, 4 large bed-rooms, kitchen, laundry, &c.; one acre of land, in garden, well planted, barn, &c.; will be rented for season for $300.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET AT MILL NECK, OYSTER BAY, L. I.—A large and commodious dwelling, furnished or unfurnished, to a good family, for the Summer season, with barn and carriage-house, &c.; the garden already planted; the premises are finely situated near the water, with opportunities for fishing, sailing, bathing, &c.; the location dry and healthy; the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees; stages running to the steamer for the City pass the door every morning. For terms and further particulars inquire of ELIJAH T. BROWN, No. 41 Spruce-st., or to ABRAM C. UNDERHILL, on the premises.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, convenient to railroad depot, containing 34 acres, on which there is a large dwelling, carriage-house, gate-house, barns, sheds, ice-house, all in excellent order, and recently built of the best material; the house stands on high ground, commanding an excellent view of the river and adjacent country. The property will be sold with the furniture and horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply on the premises, of WILLIAM MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N.Y., per Hudson River Railroad, or to JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier Hanover Bank.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—The location cannot be surpassed for health and beauty, mountain scenery, lake fishing and boating; bathing at the door; terms very low to a good party; most of the rent can be paid for in boarding the owner's family; house contains 20 rooms, with farm of 25 acres attached, and extensive outbuildings; ice-house filled; garden made; furniture new. None need apply unless responsible and competent to keep a first-class house. Address

F. A. CHAPMAN, No. 102 Broadway.

HOTEL TO LET.—THE ST. LAWRENCE Hotel, situated in the pleasant village of Cape Vincent, on the St. Lawrence River. Cape Vincent is at the northern terminus of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railroad, only a short distance from the Thousand Islands, and is famous for its superior fishing grounds. This hotel will be leased for a term of years. Good references required. Apply to H. J. CREVOLIN, Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—TO LET OR FOR sale; a very desirable cottage house, six miles and 45 minutes from New-York; suitable for a family of 8 to 10 persons; has all the improvements; the grounds are very tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, and well stocked with choice fruit trees of all kinds; a large garden with vegetables growing; coach-house, stables, &c.; fine bath-house; good bathing and excellent fishing. Apply at No. 73 Nassau-st., first floor.

STATEN ISLAND, NORTH SHORE.—A family about visiting Europe will let for two years only their first-class furnished house, with stables, coach-house and ten acres of land, beautifully laid out in lawn, garden, &c., with a fine stream of water running through the same. To a first-class and small family it will be let for the low price of $2,000 per annum. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—TO LET, FURNISHED, for the season, a dwelling-house in complete order; five bedrooms, parlor, dining-rooms, kitchen, &c.; carriage-house and stable, garden planted; within five minutes' walk of railroad; rent, $200 per month, furnished, or $100 per month unfurnished; will let for the year, if desired. Apply to C. H. ROOSEVELT, No. 79 Cedar-st., or at his residence in New-Rochelle.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., a pleasant house, nicely furnished, in complete order, in a delightful locality, containing eight rooms; within ten minutes' walk from the depots; will be let for four or five months from June 2, to a family without young children. Best references will be required. Inquire at No. 80 Broadway, in the basement, between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suites of rooms to three or four gentlemen; handsome parlor and bedroom for one or two gentlemen; a few single bedrooms; most eligible location in the city. No. 20 11th-st., close to Broadway and St. Denis Hotel; 5th-av. stages pass the door; Broadway cars at end of the block.

TO LET.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ELEGANTLY furnished, at Newburgh; one of the finest residences in the town; gas, bath-rooms, water-closets, &c.; fine garden, fruit and shade, with coachman's house, stable and carriage-house. Rent to a first-class tenant moderate. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, 79 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ON THE HUDSON, near West Point; furnished house, with stables, garden, abundance of fruit, &c.; one of the most desirable places in the Highlands. Terms, with gardener, $1,300 for the season. Apply to EDWD. MITCHELL, No. 62 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR THE SUMMER, AT Flushing, L. I. A pleasantly-situated and fully furnished cottage, with 10 rooms and kitchen, plenty of shade and ornamental trees, carriage house, &c. Price, $250 a month. Apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau street.

TO LET—A NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT room with gas, in West 12th-st., near Greenwich-av., to one gentleman at $5, or to two at $3 each per week, without board; is handy to 7th or 8th av. cars. Inquire of J. S. RUST, at gent's furnishing-goods store, Nos. 156 and 158 Fulton-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITHIN FIFTY minutes of an hourly communication with New-York, to rent for the Summer, to a family of three or four, without children, who would board one gentleman for part rent. Terms moderate. Address S. V. FRENCH, No. 221 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE to let or for sale, at Great Neck, L. I.; 10 rooms, fine bathing, garden, ice-house, stabling, &c.; $800 for the season; by steamer *Arrowsmith* from Peck-slip, 4 P. M.; 1½ hours from the City. Apply to S. T. SKIDMORE, Esq., No. 66 Wall-st.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, FROM THE 1ST of June, a handsome French villa, with two acres, furnished; in perfect order; within an hour of Wall-st., in Westchester County. Rent $200 per month. Apply to W. J. HARRIS, Continental Bank.

TO LET—FURNISHED—FOR ELEVEN WEEKS from July 1, a large house in New-Rochelle, Westchester Co.; large garden, in good order. Apply on the premises, to D. CHERBULIEZ, or by mail, through Pelham Post-office.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OF THREE will let the second floor (4 rooms) or third (3 rooms) or both, to a neat and responsible party; gas and water in each room; neighborhood unexceptionable. No. 203 West 21st-st.—old No. 126.

TO LET—FOR $27 PER MONTH, IN 36TH-ST., a parlor, three bedrooms and kitchen, water in, fully furnished for housekeeping, to a party who would buy the furniture; price $300. Apply at real estate office, corner 8th-av. and 36th-st.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH closet attached, to let to one or two gentlemen, in the brown-stone house No. 206 East 20th-st.; gas, bath, &c.; terms moderate; family strictly private; references exchanged.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT LAKE GEORGE, one of the most beautifully situated villas on that peerless lake, ice-house filled, barn, stables, &c., ground some 13 acres, for three months. Apply to D. BURRELL, No. 197 Pearl-st.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICE IN NEW marble building, No. 20 Nassau-st., between Post-office and Wall-st. Apply at Room No. 28 in same building.

GREENWICH, CONN.—TO RENT, FURnished, a desirable country residence, near the depot and steamboat landing. Inquire at No. 62 Broadway, Southern Land Agency.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON BROOKLYN Heights to let for the Summer to a careful, responsible party, without children. Address MANSION, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

LOFTS TO LET—ON BROADWAY, BELOW Fulton-st. I have two fine light lofts to let, 25x100 each, at a fair rent. Apply to W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st., up stairs.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED, within an hour's ride of the City, on the New Haven Railroad. Inquire for particulars, No. 69 London-terrace, West 23d-st.

TO LET—AT WOODSIDE, L. I. A NICE COUNtry house, containing 9 rooms and closets, with fine garden and fruit, stable, &c. For particulars, apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO let at Spuyten Duyvil, for the Summer; two acres, garden (planted) and lawn, abundance of fruit; stables, &c. Inquire at No. 77 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AT ELIZABETH—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO rent for four months, with a large garden well stocked with fruits, flowers and vegetables. W. K. LAVERTY, No. 36 Liberty-st.

TWO YOUNG MEN DESIRING A FURNISHED room together can have one on moderate terms, and in a beautiful neighborhood. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET—Convenient to the city, with barn and grounds attached. Can be seen by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—One splendid front room on second floor; rosewood furniture; rent, $36 per month. One attic; rent $10 per month. No. 248 East Broadway.

JERSEY CITY—TO LET, FROM JUNE 1 TO October 1, a furnished dwelling-house in a pleasant location in Jersey City, ten minutes' walk from the ferry. Address C., Box No. 2,050 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO RENT OR FOR SALE—In a healthy and pleasant location, within thirty minutes of the City by railroad almost every hour. Apply at No. 76 William-st., Room No. 1.

FOR RENT—FROM JUNE 15, A LARGE FURnished house and grounds; beautifully located; rent $1,000. Address Post-office Box No. 335, or apply to WM. H. BETTS, No. 55 Beekman-st., New-York.

STAMFORD, CONN.—THREE ROOMS ON first floor in a private family, ten minutes' walk from depot on the "Main" street. For particulars, address C. H. J., Box No. 262 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT YONkers. Rent moderate, fine location. Would rent for four months or one year. Apply to J. W. P., No. 1 Moore-st., Room No. 7.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING OF five rooms, furnished, to gentleman and wife, or family of adults, No. 339 2d-av., corner of 20th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let to gentlemen only at No. 26 Macdougal-st., between Charlton and Vandam.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS may be obtained, separately or en suite, at No. 42 West 19th-st., near 5th-av. No nurses or children taken.

FURNISHED ROOMS—SINGLE OR IN suites, to let, at No. 116 West 4th-st., fronting Washington-square.

TO LET—A FINE SELECTION OF FIRST-CLASS country residences, for the Summer or year. Apply to RAYMOND & CO., Room No. 16, No. 195 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND floor to three or four gentlemen; terms reasonable. Apply at No. 69 London Terrace, West 23d-st.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED for two single gentlemen, at No. 222 6th-av. Inquire of R. RICE.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen without board, in West 11th-st., near Broadway. Address GEORGE YOUNG, Station D, 8th-st.

ASTROLOGY.

A FORTUNE FOR ALL WHO CONSULT Miss WELLINGTON, who reclaims drunken or unfaithful husbands, tells of business, good luck, numbers, theft. No. 392 Bowery, opposite 6th-st. Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSES WANTED FOR OCCUPANCY.

A three-story high-stoop, between 4th-av. and North River, from $13,000 to $16,000.

A small house, between 2d-av. and Broadway; price not to exceed $12,000.

A four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, between 20th and 50th sts., for $30,000.

One between 2d and 5th avs., from $8,000 to $12,000, as an investment only.

Brokerage one per cent.; no sale no pay.

STANLEY DAY, No. 319 4th-av.

WANTED TO BUY—A HOUSE, THREE OR four stories, brick or stone, 25 feet wide; between 14th and 40th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Any person having such a dwelling to sell for cash or otherwise, will please address C. A. J., Box 2,344 Post-office, stating price and location.

WANTED—WITHOUT BOARD, BY A SINGLE young man, a neat, moderate-sized furnished room on or near DeKalb-av., above Bedford, Brooklyn; rent paid in advance, and reference given if required. Address, stating terms, C. B. H., Box No. 4,809 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE IN Westchester County, on Harlem Railroad, in a good locality, and easily accessible to New-York. Address, with particulars, G. F. H., Box No. 1,710, New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD—WITH DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS, may be had with a private family, in a pleasant, healthy suburban location, near Newark, within an hour of City Hall. For particulars apply personally to JOSEPH FOSTER, No. 10 Warren-st., New-York.

TO LET WITH FULL BOARD—A LARGE parlor and bedroom handsomely furnished on the second floor, with closets between. The location is delightful and within one block of the Central Park; terms reasonable to a good party. Address A. S. BUTLER, No. 11 Stone-st., New-York.

SPECIAL PRIVATE BOARDING.—ANY lady desiring to find an elegant house with excellent medical attendance, kind care and strict retirement during confinement, can find every requisite with a widow lady living genteely, without children or boarders. For particulars address Box No. 381 Brooklyn Post-office.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, ALSO two or three gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, with or without board, at No. 7 Boorman-place; location pleasant; house first-class.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, ROOMS SUITABLE for families or single gentlemen, in an elegant furnished house, on very reasonable terms, at No. 133 West 14th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A pleasant front room, second floor, with board; good neighborhood and location desirable. Apply at No. 331 West 32d-st.

AT NO. 29 FIFTH-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, with or without board, to let on reasonable terms to first-class parties. References required.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS ON second floor, for single gentlemen, without board; terms reasonable; house convenient to cars. No. 34 West 29th-st.

TWO LARGE DOUBLE ROOMS TO let, with or without board. No. 246 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS opened a commodious hotel for the accommodation of City boarders, at East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y., on line of Susquehanna Railroad, two hours' ride west from Albany; charges reasonable. Address GEORGE RICH, proprietor, or call for reference at No. 261 3d-av., or on Lawyer Robinson, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated for the Summer in a fine large house, pleasantly located on the Hackensack Railroad, twenty-five minutes' ride from the Pavonia-ferry, and three minutes' walk from the depot. Terms $8 per week, with breakfast and tea. For particulars, inquire of JAMES DIXON, No. 28 Walker-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD — CLINTON-AVENUE, Brooklyn, to be had by a gentleman and wife, in one of the most delightful residences, with extension grounds attached, in this most beautiful avenue, 20 minutes by horse cars to all the ferries. Address CLINTON-AV., Box No. 5,722, New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN ASTORIA, AT THE Stevens Mansion, overlooking the river, 40 minutes from the City. Superior accommodations can now be obtained by applying at the mansion, or addressing BOARD, Box No. 1,287 New-York Post-office. Stables on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON.—ONE OR two families can obtain good board and pleasant rooms in a private family at Milton; terms moderate. Address Box No. 111 Milton, Ulster County, N. Y., or call on ISAAC A. BIGGS & SON, No. 77 Nassau-st. N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A young lady, in some good family where there are no boarders; good plain board expected and a pleasant home; moderate price only paid. Address Box No. 4,349 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—DELIGHTFULLY LOCated, one mile from Williamsbridge on the Harlem Railroad, 1¼ hours' ride from the City; fine grounds attached; a few families can be accommodated; no extra charge for stable accommodations; references exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR OR FIVE GENtlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, good board, and the comforts of home in Rahway, N. J. Address N. D. FISHER, Box No. 4,149 Post-office, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES.—Address JACOB HICKS, North Hempstead, Queens County, L. I.

A RARE CHANCE.—A FEW GENTLEMEN with their wives, having no children, keeping their own horses and carriages, have taken for the Summer a beautiful country seat; high, healthy, and overlooking the Sound, within 25 miles of the City, and easy of access by rail and steamers. There is a fine garden, abundant fruit, good pasturage and ample stable room; the neighborhood is pleasant and wealthy. The establishment has a first-class French cook, receiving $100 a month. A yacht may be kept within three minutes' walk. Billiards and Piano. The object of the party is to live liberally and pleasantly. A gentleman and his wife, of known respectability, wishing to join the party may have a large and airy apartment, board, wines and liquors, washing and stable-room for two horses, with full participation in all the advantages of the arrangement, for $60 a week, ($30 each.) Address Box 4,121 P. O., before June 1.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING A few miles from New-York, on one of the principal railroads, would furnish first-class accommodations to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman, with stabling and accommodation for servant if desired. Location within driving distance, and on one of the finest roads to the city. Those wishing a quiet, delightful home for the Summer, and willing to pay liberally for the same, call on Mr. MATHER, Room No. 12, No. 29 Park Row.

A FAMILY OF FROM EIGHT TO TEN persons can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board in Norwalk, Conn.; trains to and from the City every hour; good stabling, or can furnish a good team. Call on or address G. S. VIBBERT, No. 349 8th-av., New-York.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, within one hour's ride of the City Hall, for a gentleman, wife, child and servant; two rooms adjoining. Address, stating location, terms, &c., L. Y. C., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A SELECT FAMILY MAY OBtain first-class accommodations with a small family occupying one of the most delightful and attractive places in Stamford, Conn. Stabling superior. Address Box No. 5,393 New-York Post-office.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board in a private family at Belport, L. I., fronting the great South Bay; good fishing, gunning, &c., at a moderate price. For particulars, apply to ROBERT GAGE, No. 15 Catharine-slip.

SUMMER BOARD ON THE HUDSON—One mile north of Fort Lee; well shaded, good water, mountain air, no mosquitoes; lowest price $10. J. COYTE, Coytesville, N. J. Reference, E. Walter, Esq., No. 35 Wall-st.

BOARD AT ORANGE, N. J.—TWO OR three adults can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms within three minutes' walk of the depot. References exchanged. For further particulars, inquire at No. 3 Library Building, Orange.

SUMMER BOARD AT NEWBURGH, ON the Hudson, in private family; first-class recommendations; location high and suburban. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Newburgh, N. Y.

BOARD IN FISHKILL—PLEASANT ACCOMmodations, &c. $7 to $10 a week. Address P. W., Box No. 50, Fishkill, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE HAMONASSETT HOUSE,

MADISON, CONN.,

Will be opened for Summer guests May 25, 1866. The drives, fishing and bathing grounds are excellent; three-quarters of a mile from Madison Depot, on Shore Line Railroad; the house is furnished throughout entirely new. The subscriber has had an extensive and varied experience, and promises to do all in his power to make the stay of his guests pleasant. Applicants may address E. L. PARKER, Hamonassett House, Madison, Conn.

PECONIC HOUSE,

GREENPORT, LONG ISLAND.

This house is now open for Summer travel; also, the Wyandank, of same place, &c.

Believe no one who says these hotels are full.

A. SMITH.

UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA.

The above hotel will be open for the reception of guests WEDNESDAY, May 30. To engage apartments, apply in person or by letter.

LELAND BROTHERS, Saratoga Springs, Or Metropolitan Hotel, New-York.

LAUREL HOUSE, AT CAUTERSKILL FALLS, on the Catskill Mountain, 1¼ miles west of Mountain House, is now open. Desirable rooms may be engaged by letter to J. L. SHUTT, Catskill. Conveyance to the house by the proprietor's new post-coach; and by private carriages in waiting at Catskill steamboat landing and railroad station. Also, carriages may be had at the house to convey guests to all points of interest in the mountain, to Cauterskill Clove, to Plauterkill and Stony Cloves, which abound in the best of trout fishing.

WINDERMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.—The proprietors having purchased, refitted and furnished this house, have opened it for families and single persons. Fine fishing, boating, &c. Carriages meet the trains leaving New-York at 10 A. M. via Erie Railroad at Monroe on Mondays and Wednesdays, and 4:30 P. M. on Saturdays. After July 1 will run daily. For further particulars, address M. P. BROWNING & CO., Monroe.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, MASSENA SPRINGS.—This establishment is beautifully located on the banks of the Racquette River, in a section of unsurpassed salubrity. Good fishing, boating, &c.

CROOK, DE S & CO., Massena Springs, St. Lawrence County, New-York.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISONS, N. Y., opposite West Point.—This house having been enlarged and improved, will be opened the 1st of June. Terms reasonable. Parties wishing rooms for the season will make early application to G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Proprietors.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG Branch, N. J., will open June 1, 1866, being very much enlarged, making it the most prominent hotel at Long Branch. Address COOPER & LAND.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open May 22, 1866.

S. LAND, Proprietor.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 22, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:

50 frails Dates.
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
50 barrels Zante Currants.
300 boxes Sicily Oranges.
200 boxes Sicily Lemons.
200 boxes French Lemons.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

Will sell on FRIDAY, May 25, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., at their salesroom, No. 112 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent, 2,000 BALES MOBILE AND CHARLESTON COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Continental Stores, Brooklyn, and by samples at the salesroom of the auctioneers, No. 112 Pearl-st., two days before the sale.

SALE OF STEAM GRIST MILL AT THE CAVALRY DEPOT, GIESBORO, D. C.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1866.

By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold on the premises, at public auction, under the direction of Capt. George T. Browning, A. Q. M., on WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock M., the following described public property, to wit:

ONE (1) STEAM GRINDING AND FEED MILL, (frame, with massive granite foundations,) 40 by 80 feet, with coal, hay and engine houses attached, all constructed of the very best material, and in the most substantial manner.

Also, at the same time and place, the machinery and appliances of the mill consisting of

ONE (1) ENGINE, OF 100-HORSE POWER, with cylinder of twenty-two (22) inches diameter and twenty-four (24) inches stroke, set upon a heavy cast-iron bed-plate, with cold and hot water pumps and heater, and a cast-iron fly-wheel, with driving-pulley, of the same material, ten (10) feet in diameter and twenty-four (24) inches face, with Judson's patent governor.

TWO (2) BOILERS OF 60-HORSE POWER EACH, made of the best boiler-iron, five-sixteenths (5-16) of an inch in thickness, five (5) feet in diameter, and fourteen (14) feet five (5) inches in length; each boiler containing seventy-six (76) lap-welded flues, each three (3) and one-fourth (¼) inches in diameter, with all the requisite appendages.

TEN (10) PAIRS OF REED'S PATENT BUCKINGHAM THIRTY (30) INCHES SPRING MILLS, constructed of solid French burr millstone, and set in heavy, well-balanced frames, with hay-cutters, elevators and conveyors sufficient to cut and handle the hay, grain and prepared feed on the most economical and labor-saving plan.

The shafting is of finished wrought iron, and the pulleys of cast-iron, faced and balanced, with hangers and boxes, sufficient to drive ten (10) pairs of burrs, &c. The main driving-belt is of four (4) ply rubber, and twenty-four (24) inches wide. The belts for driving the mills, &c., are of the best oak-tanned, patent stretched leather.

The engine, boilers, machinery, and fixtures of every description, are of the very best materials and workmanship, and are still in excellent condition and fine working order, the mill having been in operation only about fifteen months.

If deemed advisable by the agent of the Government on the day of sale, the buildings will be sold separately.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Purchasers will be required to remove their property before the first (1st) day of July next, unless otherwise arranged with the owner of the grounds.

A boat for Giesboro will leave the 6th-st. wharf every hour during the day of sale.

Any further information that may be desired will be given upon application, in person or by letter, to Capt. GEORGE T. BROWNING, A. Q. M., Giesboro, or to this office.

JAMES A. EKIN, Bvt. Brig.-Gen. in charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.

SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, corner Laight and Washington sts., New-York City, on FRIDAY, June 1st next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., as follows:

20,000 Spades, new.
1,000 Shovels, new.
20,000 Pickaxes, new.
20,000 Pickaxe Handles, new.

These goods are from the best manufacturers, and are in the original packages.

Samples of the above articles can be seen at the depot, and further information obtained.

Terms cash, Government funds; ten per cent. down and the balance before the goods are taken from the depot, which must be within three days of sale, under forfeiture of the goods and ten per cent.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, D. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

SALE OF VESSELS.

The subscriber will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 29th day of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following vessels, with all their tackle, apparel and furniture, to wit: The *Falcon*, *Seagull* and *Kingfisher*. Said vessels are propellers. The *Seagull* and *Kingfisher* are now lying at Pier No. 11 North River, in said City, and the *Falcon* at the foot of 29th-st., North River, in said City.

This sale will be made in pursuance of the terms of and by authority contained in three certain mortgages, one on each vessel, dated respectively 3d day of February, 1866, and given by the Commercial Steamboat Company to John King, Jr., Auditor of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to secure certain indebtedness therein respectively named.—Dated May 14, 1866.

JOHN W. THORPE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.—By order of the Assignee, by EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., a large and elegant assortment of first-class furniture, made for best City trade, removed for convenience of sale, comprising elegant furniture of every variety, of the latest styles and patterns, both in parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture. Sale positive.

H. HOFFMAN, Assignee.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—On WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., consisting of rosewood parlor furniture en suite, walnut do., mahogany, walnut and rosewood chamber suites, dining-room furniture, large French plate, pier and mantle mirrors, velvet, Brussels, and three-ply carpets, hair mattresses.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF THE MILITARY RAILROAD AT BRAZOS SANTIAGO, TEXAS.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.

The attention of capitalists seeking a profitable investment, is invited to this sale.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Quartermaster-General, (Division of River and Rail Transportation,) at Washington, D. C., until the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas.

The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water-stations, turntables, bridges, &c., the railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, together with the rolling-stock, cars, machinery and other equipment.

The sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States.

This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, on the Rio Grande. From this point connections made by steamer with Brownsville and Matamoras.

This route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville.

The road already completed saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. Boats on the river now charge, it is stated, for freight to Brownsville, as high as $5 per barrel, and for passengers $15 each.

The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and full spiked.

More particular description of the property can be obtained at this office, or at that of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, at New-Orleans.

A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and supplies, whenever required, at the rates paid by Government at the time to the New-York Central Railroad.

The terms of payment accepted will be those considered the most favorable to the Government.

Ten per cent. cash, in Government funds, to be paid on acceptance of proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for purchase of Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the Division of River and Rail Transportation, Quartermaster-General's office, Washington, D. C.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

ALEXANDER BLISS, Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M., in charge Fourth Division, Q. M. G. O.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

GREAT AND ABSOLUTE SALE OF 800 LOTS IN THE EIGHTH AND TENTH WARDS, BROOKLYN, NEAR PROSPECT PARK, THE ESTATE OF THEODORE POLHEMUS, DECEASED. JAMES COLE'S SON will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, 800 lots and gores on 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th-avs, and Sackett, Union, President, Macomb and 1st-sts., and Polhemus and Fiske places. This property is eligibly located, on paved avenues. Union-st. is 80 feet wide, to be paved with Belgian pavement, and is the direct thoroughfare from Hamilton-av. Ferry to the Park entrance; grade high, commanding a fine view. Title perfect, having been in the family over 100 years. Seventy-five per cent. on bond and mortgage. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ABOUT $40,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE, BEING THE ENTIRE STOCK OF CHARLES SCHNEIDER, who is retiring from business, by EDWARD SCHENCK, TO-MORROW, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M., at the warerooms, Nos. 25 and 27 Jackson-st., near Grand, consisting of very elegant rosewood and black walnut parlor, bedroom, library and dining furniture, parlor suites, in brocatel, reps, hair-cloth and muslin; wardrobes, secretaries, book-cases, etegeres, extension-tables, and every variety of first-class furniture. Also, four elegant black walnut Whitney's patent bedsteads. The above can be examined at any time previous to the sale, and is especially worthy the attention of those wanting fine furniture. The 34th-st., East Broadway and South Ferry cars pass near the door.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 34 Elliot-place, between Fulton-av. and Hanson-place: Rosewood Piano, 7-octave, by Haines Bros., with stool; rosewood parlor suite, 11 pieces; mahogany marble-top chamber and dining-room furniture; oval and pier mirrors, clocks, walnut library table, hair mattresses, Brussels and three-ply carpets, lounge and rocker in reps, refrigerator, &c., &c.; also, the gas-fixtures and a small WILDER'S PATENT SAFE.

OUR NEXT SALE OF RICH VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, Will take place on MONDAY, May 28, AT THE SALESROOMS.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF ELEGANT CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY AND ALABASTER GOODS.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 22, and WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and very fine collection of Italian marble statuary and alabaster goods, comprising, in part, alabaster groups and figures, statuary marble groups, garden vases, mantel vases, elegant Florentine mosaic tables, pedestals, card receivers, tazzas &c., &c. The goods are now on exhibition, with catalogues.

AUCTION SALE—BY ORDER OF COMMODORE CHAS. H. BELL, U. S. Navy, Commandant of this Station, I shall offer for sale at the Navy-yard, on WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock, the following articles, viz.:

20,000 pounds canvas clippings.
25,000 pounds tarred shakings.
40,000 pounds Manila rope.
11,000 pounds old junk and Manila shakings.
30 barrels metallic oil.

Lot of condemned tools, iron galley, &c.

EDWARD HOOKER, Act'g Vol. Lieut.-Command., Naval Storekeeper.

TO BOOK-BINDERS.—RECEIVER'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Supreme Court, I will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, May 29, inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises No. 47 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, the stock, fixtures, lease and goodwill of a book-bindery located on the third floor of said building. NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT, Receiver.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MARTHA, with the following cast: Boschetti, Anastasi, Pollini, Oriandini, Colletti. Conductor and Musical Director, Sig. Muzio.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, RORY O'MORE. Characters by Mr. Barney Williams, Mrs. Barney Williams, Mr. C. Wolcot, Jr., Mr. A. Donaldson, Mr. W. S. Andrews, Mr. H. Bland, Misses Blanche Grey, Mary Carr, E. Johnson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK. Characters by Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, George Becks, D. E. Ralton, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, R. Barry, W. H. Danvers, Miss Mary Wells, Maria Maeder, Mrs. Chanfrau, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Misses Mary Barrett, K. Barrett, Miss Scott.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, PAGES FROM THE HISTORY OF DAVID COPPERFIELD, with a powerful cast.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, MERCHANT OF VENICE, GALE BREEZELEY, and THE ROBBERS OF THE HEATH. The whole company in the cast.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, EVA, THE IRISH PRINCESS; Or, IRELAND IN 1171, and THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON, at 2; EVENING, at 7¾, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Mrs. G. C. Howard as Topsey. Dwarfs, Giantess, Fat Boy. 100,000 Curiosities.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock—The Ethiopian Fun Makers in their eccentricities: LES MISERABLES, THE TYROLEAN WARBLERS, BLACK CHEMIST, &c.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, NEW ACTS, BURLESQUES and PETER PIPES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON, THE CHAMPION HORSEMAN, with his juvenile protege, CLARENCE; Mlle. DE BERG, the dashing Parisian Equestrienne.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY, Painting—SEALERS CRUSHED BY ICEBERGS.

STUDIO BUILDINGS.
No. 15 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—MARBLE STATUES.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE ALLEGHANIANS, Vocalists and Bell-players.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, CONCERT—The Beethoven Society of Yale College.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
THIS EVENING—Commencing at 8 o'clock—GRAND MAY-DAY FESTIVAL.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The steamship *Cuba* arrived yesterday at Halifax, with advices from Europe to the 13th inst. The most important news is the terrible financial panic in England, which is pronounced, on Mr. GLADSTONE'S authority, to be without parallel in the commercial history of England. The great banking house of OVEREND, GURNEY & Co. suspended on the 11th, their liabilities being estimated at between ten and twelve million pounds sterling. Many other disastrous failures are announced, among them that of Sir MORTON PETO, with whom much sympathy was expressed. Business was almost entirely suspended in London, Liverpool, Manchester, and other commercial centres, but it was hoped that the panic had done its worst, and would spread no further. The news from the Continent continues warlike, but presents no decisive features. The dispatches from the several sources are as numerous and contradictory as usual. Mr. MOTLEY had protested against the sending of Austrian reinforcements to Maximilian, and it was understood that, in consequence of this protest, they would not be sent.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

The steamship *Arizona*, from Aspinwall on the 13th inst., brings news of the bombardment of Callao on the 2d inst. by the Spanish fleet. Two of the Spanish vessels were so much damaged early in the fight that they were obliged to withdraw for repairs, and they were soon followed by the rest of the fleet. Little damage was done to the city by the bombardment, and the loss of life among the Peruvians was insignificant. The Spanish loss was not ascertained, but Admiral NUNEZ is reported to be badly wounded.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported the bill to create the grade of General in the army. Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into and report upon the expediency of providing for a uniform and effectual mode of election of United States Senators by the Legislatures of the respective States. The resolution was adopted. At the request of Mr. FESSENDEN, the consideration of the Reconstruction Resolutions was postponed until Wednesday. Mr. HENDRICKS asked that the Colorado Bill and the Presidents veto be taken up. The Senate decided to make them the special order for Tuesday next. The Fortification Appropriation Bill was taken up and passed. The bill incorporating the Academy of Music in Washington was passed.

In the House, Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, introduced bills to protect the right of action of loyal citizens, to define and punish crimes, and to amend the act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States. Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of excepting the currency of State bonds, outstanding on the 1st of July, from the tax of 10 per cent., now provided by law, until the 1st day of July, 1867, to some day previous thereto. The resolution offered by Mr. McCLURG, in February, proposing to levy contributions on the seceding States, to defray the expenses incurred in protecting loyal citizens and maintaining the authority of the Government in those States, was taken up and passed. The House also agreed to the resolutions offered by Mr. HENDERSON, sustaining the President in executing the laws of the United States upon a sufficient number of leading rebels in each of the States lately in insurrection, to vindicate the majesty of the law, to sustain the confidence of the loyal people, and to warn the refractory for all time to come. The Tax Bill was then taken up.

GENERAL NEWS.

A corps of workmen are preparing a portion of the Seven Pines battle-field with a view of its conversion into a National Cemetery for the reception of the Federal dead who fell on the fields of Seven Pines, Savage Station, Fraser's Farm and Malvern Hill. The Cemetery contains two or more acres. About eleven hundred bodies have been disinterred, placed in neat coffins, and given decent Christian burial.

A destructive tornado swept over Charleston, S. C., and the adjacent country, on the 17th inst. Its force, however, was most severe in the counties of St. John and Berkley, where the destruction of crops, &c., was very great. Two lives are known to have been lost by the tornado, beside which there were several persons injured.

The school and practice-ship *Jean Bart*, belonging to the French Navy, arrived at Annapolis on the 19th inst. The officers and midshipmen, numbering some 200, visited the Academy, where they were entertained by Rear-Admiral PORTER, the Superintendent of the Academy, and the officers and professors connected with the institution. The annual examination commenced yesterday.

It is expected that Gen. SHERMAN and Senator SHERMAN will attend the Commencement at Dartmouth College, N. H. The class of 1841 will have its quarter centennial meeting, and Hanover is likely to be full to overflowing. GEORGE H. BISSELL, of New-York, has added $9,000 to his gift for a gymnasium, making $24,000 in all, and the work is to begin at once. Some $7,000 or $8,000 have already been pledged toward the contemplated memorial of alumni hall.

A tornado on the 4th nearly demolished the freedmen's village on Port Royal Island, S. C. Forty houses were demolished, and thirteen persons were severely injured—two mortally. The damage on St. Helena Island was reported severe, St. Helenaville being nearly destroyed, with several lives lost and many injured.

The hail-storm which occurred at Rochester and vicinity on Sunday proved very destructive to the young vegetation as well as to buildings, and it is said that several animals were killed. The lightning struck the chapel in Mount Hope Cemetery, where many persons had taken refuge, but no one was seriously injured.

Great distress is said to prevail in many parts of Louisiana overflowed by the recent floods. The Acadians who reside along Grosse Tete and the neighboring bayous lost their crops last year from the same cause. This year they were struggling hard to make up in part for the mischances of the previous season, but another flood has swept everything away.

The Grant House, at Franklin, Penn., was destroyed by fire on the 19th instant. One of the waiter-girls, in her fright, leaped from the fourth story of the hotel, and was taken up dead. Two other girls are missing, and it is feared have perished in the flames.

Mrs. SUSAN KING, wife of Rev. THOMAS F. KING, and mother of the late Rev. T. STARR KING, died in Charlestown, Mass., on Saturday last, at the age of sixty. She was respected for her energy of character and her devotion to the duties of wife and mother.

The Harvard College Base Ball Club will soon make a professional trip to this City, and play match games with the Atlantic, Excelsior and Eureka Clubs, and on their return will play with the Charter Oak Club at Hartford, June 21.

The officers of the New-England Agricultural Society have voted to hold the annual fair at Brattleboro, on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of September, in connection with the Vermont State Agricultural Society.

Faint Fenian excitements occasionally furnish items from the frontier. On Saturday eighty-seven cases of arms belonging to the Fenians were seized at Erie, Penn. They were marked "Hardware and agricultural implements."

A cotton factory in Macon, Ga., is turning out 90,000 yards of sheeting per month. It is also said that two new cotton factories will be built at West Point, Ga., during the coming Summer.

An adventurous fellow, named LUDLOW, from Winchester, Ky., attempted to cross the Covington and Cincinnati bridge on the 17th. When about half way across, he fell into the river.

Gen. GEORGE W. PALMER, Commissary-General of Ordnance of this State, has been appointed by the President to reside at Sierra Leone, to take cognizance of matters connected with the slave trade.

The New-Orleans *Times* notes the arrival in that city of Gen. C. C. ANDREWS, who, it says, is collecting material for a history of the campaign which ended in the capture of Mobile.

The Shreveport (La.) *Southwestern* announces that a telegraph cable was recently successfully laid across the river at that place.

Right Rev. THOMAS ATKINSON, Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, is about to leave for Europe on account of his health.

Col. SPRAGUE, the commander of the district of East Florida, has removed his headquarters to St. Augustine.

The Cold Harbor National Cemetery has been completed and dedicated. It contains upward of 2,000 dead, 800 of whom are known.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the Police Courts yesterday the following cases were disposed of: FRANCIS PECKWELL, held for trial on a charge of having stolen a horse and light wagon from FRANCIS SHORT at High Bridge, he having been found in possession of the equipage. THOMAS DOWN and WILLIAM BOYLE were remanded for examination on a charge of having made an attempt at pocket-picking on a Hoboken ferry-boat. WILLIAM ANDERSON having been found in possession of $500 worth of ostrich feathers, which were stolen from LOUIS HALLER, of 29 Howard-street, was held for trial on a charge of burglary, bail being refused. JULIUS METZER was committed for examination on a charge of burglary, the proceeds of the robbery being found in his possession. THOMAS CORCORAN was arrested by Officer MCILLAIGHY as he emerged from a dwelling in East Tenth street, having a lot of silverware in his possession, and he was committed to answer the charge of burglary in default of bail. Officer JOHN H. WRIGHT, of the Broadway squad, and JAMES P. WALKER, were held to bail for trial on a charge of false pretences in obtaining $100 to allow a prisoner to escape from arrest.

In the Supreme Court Circuit yesterday, before Mr. Justice FOSTER, a verdict for the plaintiff was rendered in the suit entitled CHAS. H. MCDONALD vs. MATTHEW WHITE. It has been on trial several days. The case grew out of an incendiary fire among the shipping on the North River, on the 9th of December, 1863, by which a large number of barges, canal boats, schooners, sloops, &c., laden with forage for the Union army, were destroyed, with their contents. It was claimed during the trial that there was no doubt that the torch was applied to the hay and straw on the vessels by the hands of rebel emissaries for the purpose of cutting off, as much as possible, the supply of forage for the Winter of the Army of the Potomac. There was a strong wind prevailing at the time, and the fire raged for many hours in spite of the efforts of firemen, police and citizens, causing great destruction of property. In this case the plaintiff claimed $5,000, and obtained a verdict for $2,104 69. An appeal will be taken to a higher court, on some important questions of law.

In the Board of Alderman, yesterday, a resolution was adopted directing the Comptroller to submit leases of corporation property to the Mayor and Clerk of the Common for their signatures, according to law. Another resolution was adopted asking the Comptroller why he has failed to comply with the request of the Board of Aldermen to give them certain details in regard to the sale of ferry franchises, &c. A resolution to purchase a site for the offices of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections was referred. Adjourned to Monday next.

The Excise Board's Committee on Applications for License heard Richmond County yesterday. To-day the Committee will hear dram-sellers from New-Utrecht, Gravesend, New-Lots and Flatbush, in Kings County. At the close, yesterday, Treasurer MANIERRE had received $419,750. Col. BARTRAM, Inspector of Excise, had received and passed 5,381 indorsed applications for license.

The teachers and pupils of Colored Grammar School No. 1 in Mulberry-street gave a farewell reception, yesterday morning, to the Trustees of the Fourteenth Ward, the occasion being the assumption by the Board of Education of the entire control of our colored schools.

Inquests were held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY over the bodies of ELIAS H. TICKENER, aged 23, and LEWIS HENRY GARDNER, aged 21, who were drowned in the East River on the 2d and 20th inst. Verdicts of accidental death were rendered in both cases.

The CARL NOELTE case was up again yesterday before Commissioner NEWTON. The United States Marshal made another return, which, after hearing arguments of counsel, the Commissioner declared insufficient, and directed him to obey forthwith the original warrant.

Sixteen liquor dealers, who were arrested on Sunday for alleged violations of the Excise Law, were required to find bail to answer the charges at the Court of General Sessions.

The suit of HENRY C. BOYER vs. MARY JANE BOYER was terminated yesterday in the Common Pleas, Special Term. Report confirmed and judgment granted.

Petitions are in circulation in Hoboken, N. J., asking the Council Board to close the drinking-saloons on Sunday.

A very large sale of corporation property was commenced yesterday. The prices realized were large, and it is believed that the whole amount obtained will not fall far short of $2,000,000. The sale will be continued to-day.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Justice INGRAHAM from the City, Justice MULLEN, holding Part II. Circuit, has taken his place in the Oyer and Terminer. Circuit Part II. has been adjourned to the first Monday of June next.

Messrs. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, S. G. COURTNEY, MOSES TAYLOR, JAMES KELLY, —— RUSSELL and A. A. LOW, the Commission appointed by Congress to select a site for a new Post-office, are to hold their first meeting this afternoon.

In the Court of General Session, yesterday, several prisoners pleaded guilty of assaults with dangerous weapons with intent to do bodily harm, and one pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. All remanded for sentence.

The General Term of the Common Pleas has been adjourned to Monday, the 28th inst., at 11 A. M., at which time it is understood that a decision will be rendered in the celebrated case of CLARK vs. BROOKS, of the New-York *Express*.

The three New-York rowdies who were engaged in a riot at Greenville, N. J., on Sunday, the 29th of April, have been sentenced one to six and the others to three years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

WILLIAM SING, residing at No. 577 First-avenue, fell from the roof yesterday afternoon, being almost instantly killed. The Coroner was duly notified.

THOMAS LOFTUS *alias* Boyle, charged with defrauding the Government, was yesterday committed for trial.

The price of Gold was steady yesterday at 130¼ ℔ cent. Exchange on London 109¾ ℔ cent. Money steady at 5 ℔ cent. to the Brokers. Stocks left off firm.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was rather more active. Prices of Flour, Pork and Lard were lower. Wheat, Corn, Oats and Cotton were advancing. Freights were quiet.

Business at the Cattle Market drags heavily, and sales are slow. Still good cattle are in moderate request at prices but a trifle lower than we quoted one week ago. The arrivals thus far for the week amount to about 4,000. The quality of the animals is not quite so fair as the cattle sold last week. Some dealers affirm that beef is really no lower than it was last week, while others feel confident that it is ½c.@1c. ℔ lb less. Transactions in milch cows are very moderate and sales slow. Veal is in fair request for calves well fattened, and six to eight weeks old. Yet the prices have not improved upon the quotations given last week. The arrivals of sheep thus far are moderately large, and prices easy, with a fair demand for fat mutton. For inferior sheep the market is dull and trade slow. The hog market remains unchanged from last week's figures. Transactions are moderate, and the arrivals thus far for the week are light, numbering about 3,000.

Is the War to be Renewed?

Mr. ROBERT DALE OWEN has published another letter on the subject of Reconstruction. He waives his original demand that some provision should be made for negro suffrage, as impracticable; but insists that the Constitution should be amended so as to provide equality of civil rights, a just basis of representation, and a repudiation of the rebel debt. In speaking of the unequal representation which the South will enjoy under the existing state of things, Mr. OWEN says:

"I do not content myself with asserting that such an anomaly in our democratic system would outrage the very principles upon which that system rests. I say that the permanent existence of such a feature of sectional inequality is an impossibility. *Let* ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS *and others who proclaim that it is just, and imagine that it is possible, know this, that the North would renew the war to-morrow rather than endure it.*"

Is Mr. OWEN quite sure of this? He must be aware that it is a very grave statement. Has he any authority for making it? Has he assurances from any considerable number of persons, in Congress or out of it, that *they* would favor a "renewal of the war to-morrow," rather than submit to the continuance of the basis of representation provided by the Constitution? Does he claim to speak for any party—or for any section of any party—in making such an assertion?

We do not believe "the North" will do any such thing. Nothing but the absolute necessity of preserving the nation's life,—nothing but the peril which threatened the Government with destruction, could have led the North to wage the war just closed:—and no emergency less momentous will ever lead the North to renew it. No party advantage, no hope of sectional domination, no effort to establish abstract theories of government, will ever lead the people of the Northern States to take up arms against any portion of the Union. Still less will they ever do it to *enforce* a change in the Constitution, however important and desirable that change may be. And if Mr. OWEN, or those associated with him in political action, look forward to such an issue, they are doomed to disappointment.

Mr. OWEN must be aware that this "sectional inequality" in the matter of representation has existed from the very beginning of the Government. It was provided in the Constitution that representation should be based on *population*—not on voters; and that only *three-fifths* of persons held as slaves should be counted. We have now made the slaves *free*—and, therefore, they are to be counted like all other free men, in the basis of representation. This is just as clearly a part of the Constitution now, as was the three-fifths clause before the war destroyed slavery. The inequality which it recognizes is somewhat greater than that which prevailed before: but this is just as truly constitutional as that was. We believe it ought to be remedied, and so do the people of the North. But Mr. OWEN and his Radical friends are very much mistaken if they believe the *North will renew the war*, unless it is remedied. They will commit a fatal blunder if they base their political movements on any such theory. They will mislead those who have confided in their teachings most fatally if they encourage them to expect any such thing. There is not *one* man in *twenty* to-day in the Northern States who would "renew the war to-morrow, rather than endure" this inequality, as Mr. OWEN says, the whole North is prepared to do.

The Constitution ought to be so amended as to remedy this evil. Of that we have no doubt, nor have the great body of the Northern people. But the process by which this is to be accomplished must be a peaceful process; it must be in accordance with the terms of the Constitution. It must be done with the assent and approval of three-fourths of all the States, including those to be affected by it; and it ought not to be difficult for any man of ordinary candor and judgment to see that if those States are to be induced to surrender a portion of their political power, it can only be by the offer of something they will deem equivalent. Mere words—the offer of sham representation—will be of no use; and it will be still more idle to attempt to *force* their assent by threats that the war will be renewed.

THE AUSTRIAN TROOPS FOR MAXIMILIAN.—The European news this morning gives a report from Vienna that the last raised Austrian volunteers for service in Mexico, will now enter the Austrian army. If this be true, it would seem that the Austrian Emperor is going to pursue a more discreet *rôle* as regards Mexico than the French Emperor has seen fit to pursue. He knows the sentiments of this Government about the proposition to replace the French troops with Austrians, and he has doubtless read and carefully considered the vigorous protest of Secretary SEWARD. Having no ambitions and few interests outside of Germany—having an abundance of interests in Germany to occupy all his thoughts and activities,—he would be the last of all the European potentates to run the risk of getting into difficulties to subserve such a cause as that of MAXIMILIAN in such a region as the Empire of Mexico. These regiments which were being formed in Austria for the Mexican service were not raised under the direct auspices of the Austrian Government, nor was it immediately responsible, in a strict sense, for their being raised; but our Government protested against its permitting their departure from Austria on such a mission as that to which they were destined. FRANCIS JOSEPH unquestionably had good reason at this time, for retaining in Austria all the soldiers that could possibly be raised there; but we do not believe that he would have offended our Government by permitting their departure, even although he had not been threatened with war in his own dominions.

National Debts—The Financial and Industrial Future of England.

The speech of Mr. GLADSTONE on the English budget, which we published lately, contains many suggestions worthy of the careful consideration they are certain to command. His presentation of the general topic of national debts is very striking, and the tone of warning and gloom with which he speaks of the enormous debts of the continental Powers of Europe, and that of more than American hopefulness, and almost indifference with which he treats the immense debt of our Union will be very significant to those who remember how, lately, he spoke of the Union as hopelessly divided. The change in Mr. GLADSTONE'S tone reveals the corresponding change in the views of Europe as to American resources and the soundness of our finances.

The few hints he throws out as to the great dangers of England, and which were more fully expounded, at least on one topic, by Mr. MILL in a recent speech, already become historical, are full of instruction and warning. The danger of England undoubtedly lies in her deficiency in agricultural resources and the possible failure of her mines. Mr. MILL, taking a careful and scientific estimate, prophecies a failure of the coal supply in three generations. Mr. GLADSTONE, and, we believe, a higher authority, Sir RODERICK MURCHISON, doubt this dangerous eventuality, and probably give the profitable working of coal in Great Britain a much longer lease of existence. Under any estimate, the day of that fearful famine for English manufacture—a coal famine—must come, and at no very remote period. When it does arrive, one great source of the cheapness of English manufactures will be drained, and a decrease of production will ensue. Yet, one may well believe that before that time the teeming Anglo-Saxon brain will have invented or discovered some other source of force beside the coal stored up in the rocks.

The history of the past shows that no nation can be long safe or prosperous without an ample agriculture. Commerce and manufactures are not enough. A country must be able to feed itself.

England is fast losing her agriculture; her supplies of food come more and more from abroad, and the little island is being given up for mines, cattle-raising and pleasure-grounds. This is a natural result of the immense profit of her manufactures and commerce. She cannot afford to cultivate the ground to a great degree. Capital finds a better investment and return in other branches. Like Tyre or Venice or Amsterdam, she is becoming the commercial exchanger and manufacturer for the whole world, without her own independent agricultural wealth. She is carrying out the theory of free trade to its most logical sequence. Having made her wealth, and leading the commerce of the world (as Mr. GLADSTONE says) by her ability to produce more cheaply than any other country—an ability given in great part by her throwing off all restrictions from trade and manufactures, and thus securing every product at its cheapest rate and directing capital in its most productive channels—she now devotes labor and capital alone to that which pays the best; getting her food from America and Russia, who can supply it more cheaply than she, and supplying them with fabrics, or tools, or machinery, or steamers, which she can best produce. The Free-Trader will argue that she will never starve for want of food, because she can always make that, to buy which, food is raised, more cheaply than the food-raising countries; and she will do this, not because she pays lower wages, (for her wages now are not low,) but because freedom of trade and convenience of coal make all the material, implements and expenses of labor, cheaper than elsewhere.

But the danger, to the outside observer, lies in the possibility of war, and her foreign supplies being interrupted, and above all, to the chance that the currents of commerce may be changed, and she, as was Venice or Amsterdam, be left on one side, and finally to lose the carrying trade of the world; with her ports closed by a strict blockade, famine might ensue, and with commerce gone and no agriculture, half of her wealth would disappear. But the Free Trader will claim that a new era has come with this great modern principle; that Free Trade always insures a supply of whatever a people can buy, and that war itself would only be a temporary interruption, blockade running being able even to bring food to a blockaded island like England. In modern days, he would urge that superior commerce does not depend on position or number of ports, but on being able to make the transport cheaper than others, and on producing the most cheaply what the world wants. While England, through unrestricted trade, is able to build steamers, and man and freight them more economically than America or France, she will possess the carrying trade of the ocean; and while she can manufacture what all the world desire, at less price than any other country, exchanges and commerce will naturally centre in the little Island.

Still, though the Free Trader may be right economically, politically it is important for each nation to have a diversity of pursuits, and to be as independent as possible of other nations.

Mr. GLADSTONE may well be elated at the vast and incredible development of wealth in Great Britain—a development which is in part an effect of the very measures he is recommending—the constant lifting of burdens from trade. He ventures, even with the strong desire to begin a more palpable lessening of the national debt, to suggest the taking off of certain taxes on foreign luxuries—knowing that British consumption of these may develop a demand for British products in those countries, and that, at all events, he will be lightening the burdens on enjoyment, which means giving a greater reward to labor.

We trust that our own finances will justify his favorable estimate, and that they will be, as he says, an "instructive example" to European Governments.

The Practical Bearings of the Reconstruction Question.

The political bearings of the Radical policy on the reconstruction question lie upon the surface. They involve practical disunion, the maintenance of an ever-widening breach between Congress and the Executive, and the development of a bitter and most dangerous partisan warfare. They tend in effect to render nugatory the triumphs of the Union soldiers and sailors, and to falsify the solemn professions and pledges under which the war was carried on. They frustrate the patriotic purposes of the North, and break faith with the conquered people of the South. They foster sectional antipathies, crush the legitimate fruits of peace, and lay the foundations of a contest of which no living man can foresee the end.

From any except a disunion point of view, this policy is manifestly suicidal. By insisting upon what cannot possibly be obtained, it prevents the application of the rational and just conditions which the Union party are entitled to propose. The opportunity of carrying the moderate constitutional changes which seem necessary to insure what may be termed the equities of the war, is imperiled by a demand to which none worthy of the franchise could submit. The threatened result being not only the indefinite exclusion of the South from Congress, but also the loss of guarantees in which it is believed the Southern States would readily acquiesce. A substantial and attainable good is to be neglected—aye, discarded—that the impracticable malignity of the extremists may have free course and be glorified.

It would be well if the mischief ended here. The struggle, bitter though it be, might be contemplated with a certain degree of complacency if its influences were confined within the political arena. The country might be safely left to take care of itself, despite the politicians. Unfortunately, however, the failure on the part of Congress to solve practically the reconstruction problem is productive of consequences most disastrous to the industry, the commerce, the finances and the temper of the Southern people. The fact is indisputable, that the popular feeling throughout the South grows no better, under the do-nothing policy of the Radicals in Congress. It does not follow that the people are censurable therefor. They are as other people would be in similar circumstances—irritated by the dictation of terms of which GRANT and SHERMAN, in the very hour of victory never spoke, aggrieved by the failure to consummate the restoration plans magnanimously begun by the Executive. They had been led to look for a cordial welcome back to the Government whose authority they had vainly striven to overthrow; and they find themselves rejected, without any near prospect of redress. It is not in human nature to endure this patiently, still less gratefully or amiably. And every month's further exclusion adds to the difficulty. You may withhold their constitutional privileges another year. Will their temper be more genial, more submissive then than now? Add yet another year—will matters be better? When exclusion shall be no longer possible, will they return to the Union with the feelings which shall make the Union a reality?

Meanwhile the trade and industry of the South suffer grievously. It has been ruined as well as conquered. Its people have been beggared as well as defeated. To the pangs of humiliation have been added the pangs of distress. And the process of recovery will inevitably be slow and precarious unless the North, with its superabundant capital, step in to provide for the emergency. The spirit of enterprise is here, watching eagerly for the chance, and the means at its command would speedily revolutionize industrial development in every Southern State. Individual effort may not suffice fully to cope with devastation so universal as that which the South brought upon itself, but to the extent of its ability it would be forthcoming if the political complications were so far disposed of as to leave room for the venture. By means of this nature, more than by any conceivable legislation, the *just supremacy* of the North would be established. Prejudice would gradually disappear before the benificent sway of Northern capital, administered by Northern heads and hands, and the political unity of the sections would be insured by interests as strong and diversified as those which render East and West indissoluble. But these wholesome influences are inapplicable so long as Congress insists upon the disfranchisement of the Southern people. Capital, everywhere proverbially sensitive, aviods the South as too pregnant with uncertainty to be safe. Until a settlement be effected on an amicable and enduring basis the wisest among us knows not what is in store; and moneyed men shrink from going where statesmen have not dared to tred. Hence, the return of the South to material prosperity is slow, uncertain, and mayhap remote, and the whole country suffers at a time when prudence dictates the energetic use of all its resources.

RED AND BLACK.—The Chicago *Times* has taken up the defence of the miserable Indian tribes of the Plains, bodies of whom are continually being butchered by rapacious white men. Referring to the late massacre, in which sixteen of these poor people, fourteen of them being women and children, were victims, the *Times* says:

"The most singular part of all this matter is, that the Abolition newspaper Press, which every day weeps tears of blood over reported outrages committed upon Southern negroes, has not one word of rebuke for the real atrocities committed against these poor Indians. When the negroes in Memphis, the other day, attacked the whites and were shot down to the number of half a dozen, the Abolition Press of this city boiled over with indignation at the utter atrociousness of shooting negroes who were guilty of nothing but insurrection. None of these newspapers have a word to say about the massacre of these Indian women and children. We call upon President JOHNSON to take such steps as will prevent the constant occurrence of these cowardly atrocities on our borders."

Now, we condemn the spirit that pervades these remarks; but we nevertheless repeat what we have twice said in these columns within a few days past, that some investigation should be made into some of these dastardly outrages so frequently committed upon a race who are in a peculiar manner the wards of the nation and the Government. Nothing in our Indian history surpasses in cold-blooded atrocity the Indian massacre in Colorado some two years ago by Rev. Col. CHIVINGTON. This is a case in which the Government have all the facts, in an official form, in their possession at this moment; yet no punishment has ever been administered to the culprits. Of the Idaho massacre, a few weeks ago, we have now in turn an official statement, and we hope that if the guilty parties can be found, justice will be meted out to them. To show that these massacres are not sudden outbreaks of passion, but the work of deliberate malice, we quote the following remarks from the Idaho *Statesman*, published near the locality of the deed:

"Sixteen Lo's have bit the dust. We long to see this vile race exterminated. Every man who kills an Indian is a public benefactor. Who will not emulate this good example, and rid us of these nuisances? These are the wretches the Government pamper, and Gov. LYON'S sickly sentiment in favor of preserving them is all bosh. We say kill them off—the faster the better, without distinction—nits make lice."

Suppose such sentiments were uttered by a Southern newspaper about the blacks?

THE LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE.—One of the best passages of the Cunard line by way of Halifax is that reported this morning. We take it to have been eight days, in round figures, from Queenstown to Halifax. The improvement is sufficiently marked, as regards this branch of the line, to invite special notice, in view of the early termination of the Company's mail contract with the British Government—a contract which has been repeatedly reported against by Parliamentary Committees, and the continuance of which, to the prejudice of other lines, is in direct antagonism with every commercial doctrine proclaimed by Mr. GLADSTONE and his colleagues. There is no better regulated steamship line in the world than the Cunard; but there is nothing in its management as compared with that of the Inman line to justify its being specially subsidized to the tune of $900,000 annually, to the prejudice of its competitor. It is doubtful whether Congress will ever agree to any renewal of the subsidizing system on the North Atlantic line of travel. The business has already reached proportions which would, just as well, justify American as English or German or French capitalists in embarking in it without any public subvention; and the withholding of subsidies in the present promising condition of the traffic, will not excuse our business men for their almost total neglect of a traffic to which there is nothing at all comparable in magnitude or the certainty of steady progress.

THE GERMAN STRIFE.—The existing German quarrel is nearly as incomprehensible as the merits of the question affecting the right and title to the Danish Principalities. The news this morning by the *Cuba* does not serve to clear up matters very much. Peace between Austria and Prussia is still possible, if the good offices of England and Russia are joined with those of France to avert the catastrophe of war. It may be possible for some persons to conjecture from this what is really to happen. Russia and England and France have had such well-defined views as to German rights and properties and interests, that there must be an easy solution to the present problem, if it could only be found.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"La Juive" was given here last night to a house that was only moderately good in point of numbers. It is evident that HALEVY'S music is a little too overwrought for the general appreciation of the public. Mr. GRAU proposes a radical change to-night, when FLOTOW'S light and graceful strains will be heard in "Martha." The caste is, of course, entirely new, and the names of the artists are a sufficient promise of a good performance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—A new version of DICKENS' beautiful story, "David Copperfield," was brought out here last evening with complete success. It comes from the pen of Mr. G. F. ROWE, who plays the part of the immortal "Wilkins Micawber." In the works of the great novelist the material is so ample and varied that a dozen different versions of the same story may be made without exhausting the supply. Mr. ROWE'S adaptation differs mainly from its predecessors in giving prominence to the Micawber family. The piteous story of "Emily" and poor old "Peggotty" is still retained. It is carried out with more than ordinary clearness and is happily contrasted with scenes of brighter merit. The best strength of the company is engaged in the performance of this drama, and it is, we need scarcely add, successfully rendered. Mr. ROWE'S "make up" as "Wilkin's Micawber" was irresistible. The gentleman acted with spirit, but in comic "roles" we notice an indistinctness of pronunciation which is not perceptible in his more serious efforts. The drama has been placed upon the stage with some care, and was completely successful.

Mrs. JOHN WOOD'S benefit, announced for Friday last, was, owing to the illness of that lady, postponed. It will come off on next Friday, when we hope to see the Olympic crowded to its greatest capacity. The "Loan of a Lover" and the burlesque of "Cinderella à la Comare will be performed.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS have reached their last week, and appropriately revive one of their most uproarious dramas. "Rory O'More" will be remembered with pleasure by all who have seen these agreeable artists. It is very nicely put upon the stage at the Winter Garden, and the characters are all played with spirit. Beyond commending the piece to the public we have really nothing more to say. The performances ended last evening with the roaring comedietta of "Latest from New York." The same bill will be repeated to-night.

IRVING HALL.—Signor GAGLIANO, an Italian artist of merit, will give a concert at this establishment to-night. The Signor is a performer on the musical glasses, exhibiting fine taste and skill in producing the sound and delivering it. Mme. ORTALANI, Signor MAZZOLENI, and Signor ANTONUCCI will take part in this interesting concert.

OPERATIC MATINEE.—Signor FOSSATI, of whose well-trained voice we have often had occasion to speak, will give a grand operatic matinée at Wallack's Theatre, on Wednesday next, assisted by Mme. DE LUSSAN, Mlle. DE GEBELE, Signorina PARI, Miss CLARKE, Mr. FARLEY, Mr. DORINO, Master VROST, &c. An unusual attraction is afforded in the first production of Signor A. BARILI'S new Spanish opera, "Una noche en Seville."

BENEFIT OF MISS ELOISE BRIDGES.—The benefit of this estimable lady will happen on Friday night of this week, at the Brooklyn Park Theatre, when she will appear in the powerful drama of "Lucrezia Borgia." Miss BRIDGES has won many friends during her engagement, and we doubt not they will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to show their regard for her, as well as to see a really good play.

YALE COLLEGE IN BROOKLYN.—The Beethoven Society of Yale College give a grand concert to-night, at the Brooklyn Academy. These young gentlemen, fifty in number, are reputed to be excellent vocalists, well schooled, and worthy of the extensive patronage they everywhere receive. Their concert to-night promises to be an event of note in the pleasant schools of the City of Churches, a crowded house being already insured.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 21.

The steamer *Fairfax* put into Norfolk yesterday, short of coal, from Baltimore, and sailed this morning for New-York.

The steamer *Kalorama*, which put in here yesterday from Charleston, on account of the weather, sailed for Baltimore this morning.

The bark *Atlantic*, from Baltimore for Liverpool, went to sea to-day.

The steamer [illegible], the second of those which is to inaugurate the direct trade between Norfolk and Liverpool, is said to have sailed on the 4th inst. from Liverpool, and is expected to arrive during the coming week. Manifests of her goods have already been received.

The steamer *Ephesus*, the first of the line, has been long expected at Norfolk, but has not yet arrived there. [NOTE.—The *Ephesus* has arrived at Boston—EDS.]

The weather cleared this morning. The wind, however, is still easterly.

THE FENIANS.

Seizure of Arms at Erie, Penn.—Eighty-seven Cases Belonging to the Roberts Faction Fall into the Hands of the United States Authorities.

ERIE, Penn., Sunday, May 20.

Eighty-seven cases of arms were seized in this city on Saturday night. They are the property of the Fenian Senate in New-York.

They were shipped to this port, consigned to J. F. CRONIN, auctioneer, who is Head Centre of this county, and marked "Hardware and Agricultural Implements." The Provost-Marshal-General will arrive to-morrow to investigate the case.

There is no excitement. A company of the Fourth Regular Artillery are guarding the arms.

Robbery—The Fenians.

EASTPORT, Monday, May 21.

The store of WARREN HATHAWAY, agent of the Eastern Express, was broken open on Saturday night, it is supposed for the purpose of getting property owned by the Fenians, which had been attached for debt due parties here.

Maj. SINNOTT and ten or twelve Fenians, all that were left here, disappeared on Saturday night; also some of their boats, which had been attached for debt.

CALIFORNIA.

Mining Stocks—Late Advices from Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, May 19.

The bark *Yokohama*, Capt. COMPERIUS, from Batavia, has arrived, bringing 749,500 pounds of sugar and 2,446 bags of coffee.

STEPHEN MAXWELL, second mate of the whale ship *Joseph Maxwell*, of New-Bedford, was drowned at sea, April 19.

The steamer *Golden City*, Capt. WATKINS, has sailed for Panama, carrying $1,224,571 in treasure, of which $949,906 is for New-York.

The dry-goods market is unsettled. Wheat drooping. Provisions, with the exception of bacon, are dull. The tendency of Mining Stocks is downward: Yellow Jacket, $722; Chollar Potosi, $325; Ophir, $410; Belcher, $270; Imperial, $150.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, May 20.

Dates from Australia to March 3, say that the wool market is depressed. The ship *Sultana* has arrived at Hervey's Bay with 588 British Government emigrants. During the voyage 77 deaths occurred, and most of the remaining passengers were lying ill.

Five thousand bushels of wheat were sold at Melbourne for eight shillings per cental.

An extensive gold field had been discovered fifty miles west of Cleveland Bay, Queensland.

THE TORNADO AT ROCHESTER.

Great Destruction of Property.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Monday, May 21.

The damage by the storm here yesterday afternoon was very great. The loss may be estimated by tens of thousands of dollars. Buildings were unroofed, windows destroyed, young trees and plants cut down by the hail, and gardens wholly ruined. The nurseries and green-houses suffered much. The storm covered an area of four miles, but the hail was limited to about two miles. Hailstones of more than an inch in diameter covered the ground. They cut the limbs from the trees, and killed thousands of birds who had taken refuge in the foliage. Several children were injured by the hail, and a number of animals were killed.

The lightning struck the stone chapel in Mount Hope Cemetery, where many people had taken refuge, but none were severely injured. The building was somewhat damaged.

St. Mary's Hospital was partly unroofed. The glass manufacturing establishment of the Rochester Chemical Works was partly demolished, involving a large loss of glass.

The storekeepers opened their stores on Sunday evening, to enable the citizens to get materials to make their houses tenable for the night.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Movements of Gens. Steedman and Fullerton—Their Interview with the Conference of the African Methodist Church.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, May 21.

Gens. STEEDMAN and FULLERTON had an interview at Savannah on Saturday with the General Conference of the African Methodist Church, composed of colored clergymen from Georgia, Florida and South Carolina. Three members declared that the interest of the freedmen demanded a continuance of the Bureau for the present. Three others testified to instances of malfeasance of Bureau agents in South Carolina—poor, ignorant blacks having been been deprived of the fruits of their labors and cruelly punished. Gen. STEEDMAN, in conclusion, urged the importance of cultivating kind feeling with late masters, assured that Government would see justice done to the freedmen.

Gens. STEEDMAN and FULLERTON left for Florida on Sunday.

GEORGIA.

Bridges Washed Away on the State Railroad.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, May 21.

Bridges on the Georgia State Railroad, between Dalton and Chattanooga, have been washed away by heavy rains. The disaster interferes seriously with the transportation to and from the Western States with Georgia.

The Trial of John Gallagher for Murder.

BOSTON, Monday, May 21.

The trial of JOHN GALLAGHER for the murder of DENNIS COKELEY commenced in the Supreme Court to-day. GALLAGHER kept a bar-room on Washington-street, and on the 7th of December last a difficulty occurred between him and several young men, when he fired a pistol into the crowd, who had left the bar-room and gathered on the sidewalk, the shot killing COKELEY.

Death of a Printer.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, May 21.

ROBERT MARTIN, a printer of this city, while reading near a third-story window yesterday, fell out and received injuries from which he died in a few minutes.

Mr. MARTIN was a generous, noble-hearted man, well-known and highly esteemed by all our citizens.

Falling In of a Tunnel.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Monday, May 21.

A large portion of the tunnel on the Mount Joy branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad fell in yesterday. No person is known to have been in the tunnel at the time.

Murder at Newark.

NEWARK, Monday, May 21.

A German driver of a lager-beer wagon was killed in an affray at a pic-nic at Roseville Park, in this city, this afternoon, by being struck on the head with a mallet. Three arrests were made.

Death of a Distinguished Citizen.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Monday, May 21.

Dr. WILLIAM WILSON, an enterprising and distinguished citizen of Bethlehem, died at 4 o'clock P. M. to-day.

Sudden Death at Ottawa, Canada.

OTTAWA, C. W., Monday, May 21.

Mr. JOHN GALT, brother to Hon. A. F. GALT, Finance Minister, dropped dead of apoplexy to-day, while visiting the Parliament buildings.

Obsequies of Bishop Burgess.

GARDINER, Me., Monday, May 21.

The remains of Bishop BURGESS arrived this afternoon. The funeral will take place Wednesday.

Secretary Seward at Auburn.

AUBURN, Monday, May 21.

Secretary SEWARD will address the citizens of Auburn to-morrow evening, May 22.

From New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 21.

The steamers *Alabama* and *Star of the Union* have arrived from New-York.

FASHION COURSE.—The trot between the horses George M. Patchen and Commodore Vanderbilt, postponed from last week, will come off on Wednesday (to-morrow) at 3 P. M.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Reconstruction Amendment Postponed by the Senate.

Vote on the Colorado Veto Kept Off by the Radicals.

Sudden Freak of Magnanimity on the Part of Their Leader.

Senator Fessenden to Speak Against the Debt Funding Bill.

New Officers Provided for the Executive Mansion.

The Fortification Bill Adopted by the Senate.

Further Work Upon the Internal Revenue Tax Bill.

The Democratic Programme for the Next National Convension.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 21.

RECONSTRUCTION NOT DEBATED.

Contrary to general expectation the debate on the reconstruction amendments to the Constitution was not commenced to-day in the Senate. Mr. Fessenden, who had charge of the matter, asked that it be postponed until Wednesday, as he was utterly unequal to the work required of him. By common consent this arrangement was agreed to.

THE COLORADO VETO.

Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, made an effort to bring the Colorado veto under consideration in the Senate to-day, but was met with strenuous opposition from Senator Wade, who, discovering that the Senate was "thin," as he expressed it, urged that when this bill was again taken up there should be a full attendance of the Senators. Mr. Wade was at this time disposed to give absent members a chance to record their votes. He was not for "taking snap judgment," he said, but he would take all honorable means to pass the bill; and it became apparent directly that Mr. Wade's fairness, so totally at variance with his course on a former occasion, when he thanked God for the visitation of sickness upon absent members, was owing to the discovery that as the Senate stood this afternoon the veto would be sustained. Mr. Hendricks, one of the most honorable and just of the Senators, accepted the proposition for delay, and the bill was made the special order for Tuesday of next week.

TREATMENT OF THE LATE VETO.

Mr. Fessenden took this occasion to say that he utterly repelled the charge that he purposed showing any discourtesy to the President, when on Thursday last he refused for one to consider the veto message. He regarded the action upon that message in the light of business, and the question of courtesy was not involved in it. When the business of the Senate would permit its consideration the Colorado veto could be taken up, just as all other matters are considered, namely, when the exigency requires action.

THE FUNDING BIEL.

Senator Sherman's bill for funding the National debt and establishing the rate of interest thereon at five per cent. was, after some little forensic sparring between Messrs. Fessenden and Sherman, made the special order for to-morrow, when the last-named Senator will make a speech in support of the measure. Mr. Fessenden made known his decided opposition to the bill, and that when he shall have obtained certain information that he has requested of the Secretary of the Treasury, he will be prepared to make an argument in answer to Mr. Sherman.

OFFICERS IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The House to-day passed Mr. Spaulding's bill empowering the President to appoint certain officers of his household. Upon motion of Mr. Garfield the title of the bill was altered, and instead of President's household, the words "Executive Mansion" were inserted. An amendment giving the President a short-hand amanuensis was rejected, Mr. Stevens and his Radical brethren opposing it, they having fears that the short-hand writer would be used to report the President's speeches. Such was the trivial and ridiculous opposition made to an amendment which was absolutely necessary, as is apparent to every one conversant with the business at the Executive Mansion. The bill was finally passed by a vote 82 to 28, the negative votes being cast by the extreme radicals. The bill gives the President a Private Secretary at four thousand dollars salary, an Assistant Private Secretary at three thousand dollars, four Clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, add a Steward at two thousand dollars, the latter to give bond for the safe keeping of the household furniture. This force is less than is requisite to do the business pressing upon the President, and the salaries are scarcely up to the standard necessary to command the ability that is required to fill the several offices named.

PROPERTY CAPTURED DURING THE WAR.

By the acts of July and August, 1861, all property of the citizens of insurrectionary States, found therein, and all vessels belonging to insurgents, were required, when captured, to be forfeited, and the proceeds of sale paid into the Treasury, for the use of the United States. The proceeds of large captures of such property, amounting to several millions of dollars, are claimed by military and naval officers, and they are accordingly taking measures, through the Admiralty Courts, to have the property condemned and adjudged to their own use and that of the Naval Pension Fund. The question is now pending before the Superior Court, whether such property, so captured, should be forfeited to the United States, or for the benefit of the captors. In view of these facts, the House of Representatives not long ago directed the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold a distribution of proceeds until the judicial question shall be determined, and requested him to take such means, as in his judgment might seem proper, to have the claims of the United States, in such cases, fully heard. The Secretary, in response, says: "It does not appear by the files of the Treasury Department that the receipts of any such property as is described in the House resolution have been claimed by officers of the army, nor does it distinctly appear how much, if any, has been claimed by officers of the navy. Six hundred and eighty-seven prize cases have been decreed, amounting to nearly $23,000,000, which amount, deducting, say, one-half credited to the Navy Pension Fund, has been paid as follows: Amount paid officers of the navy, $4,762,000; and to enlisted men of the navy, $5,341,000; or a total of $10,103,000. The files of the Department do not furnish satisfactory means of determining what proportion of these amounts consists of the proceeds of property comprehended in the scope of the acts of July and August, 1861, inasmuch as that fact is not distinctly shown by the certificates of distribution, and can be ascertained only by examination of the records of the several cases on the files of the respective Courts. The law of June, 1864, expressly provides that the net amount decreed for distribution to the United States, or to vessels of the navy, shall be ordered by the Court to be paid into the Treasury, to be distributed according to the decree of the Court, which the Secretary says in this respect seems to leave no discretion to the Department. It further appears that thirty-two cases remain pending in the United States Supreme Court, and two hundred and sixty-eight cases in the Circuit or District Courts—in all three hundred cases—all of them nominally cases of prize of war, but more or less of which may be cases of revenue forfeiture, under the acts of July and August. The amount in litigation is equal to $9,500,000. The Secretary has taken steps to investigate the character of all these cases.

NOMINATIONS.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day, by the President, were several Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue in Tennessee, and W. Prescott Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as Collector for the Third District, Baltimore, Md., in place of Finley, rejected by the Senate. The President also nominated John Logan, father of Gen. Logan, Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois. This appointment is made as a compliment to Gen. Logan.

DOUBLE FACKEDNESS.

It is a remarkable fact that the Senators and Representatives of the extreme radical school, who have most bitterly denounced the President for pardoning rebels, are among the foremost in recommending privately and by letter the exercise of Executive clemency in behalf of the very class which they blame the President for pardoning. It appears that Ex-Senator Gwin was released from imprisonment solely on the recommendation of Senator Conness, who unqualifiedly endorses Gwin, and to-day the President pardoned Leon Smith, late Lieutenant in the rebel navy, on recommendation of that uncompromising hater of rebels, Senator Nye. The recommodation was also signed by Senators Henderson, Howard, Stewart, Chandler, Ramsey, Cragin, Yates, Poland, Edmunds, Nesmith, Johnson and McDougal. Henry A. Bragg, of Missouri, was also pardoned on recommendation of Senator Henderson and Representative Blow of that State, the latter a member of the Reconstruction Committee.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER MIANTONOMAH.

Commander Beaumont, of the United States steamer *Miantonomah*, in a recent report to the Navy Department from Halifax, states that the conduct of the vessel in the rough weather experienced on the voyage, confirmed the opinions previously expressed by him in a communication to the Department, that she is an excellent sea-boat, as safe and more comfortable than any vessel on which he had ever performed service. Since the arrival of the *Miantonomah* at Halifax she has been visited by the naval and military authorities, all of whom have manifested in strong terms their admiration of the vessel. All reports which have been received at the Navy Department testify in strong terms to the sea-going qualities of the iron-clad vessel, the experiences being much easier than those encountered during rough weather in vessels of other descriptions.

PARDONS.

Commodore Leon Smith, of the late Confederate Navy, who was in command of the naval defences of Texas, was pardoned to-day by the President, on the recommendations of Senators Stewart, Nye, McDougall, Howard, Reverdy Johnson, Chandler, Ramsey, Cragin, Edmonds, Poland, Yates, Nesmith and Hon. D. C. McRuer.

The President this morning also ordered a warrant of pardon to issue to Henry A. Bragg, of Jefferson City, Missouri, formerly an officer in the rebel army, he having being recommended as deserving of clemency by Senator Henderson and Hon. J. T. Blow, of Missouri.

THE STEAMER VANDERBILT.

The President to-day sent a message to Congress, containing correspondence between Secretary Seward and Commodore Vanderbilt. The former sent a letter dated April 17, 1865, to the latter, thanking him for the generous gift of the steamer *Vanderbilt* during the late war, and saying it was now his pleasant duty to forward the gold medal authorized by Congress, and that the Commodore could not fail to cherish the proud consciousness of having by the act referred to rendered his country signal service at a critical period in its history. The Commodore replied at length, expressing the satisfaction with which he has received the precious token of remembrance.

OHIO APPOINTMENTS.

Gen. S. F. Carey, recently nominated as Collector for Second District of Ohio, is here making good headway with the Senators for his confirmation. A delegation from Ohio is here to oppose the nomination and to ask the President to withdraw Cary's name. So they say, though nothing of the kind has been done yet. M. P. Gaddis is named as Assessor for the First District of Ohio in place of Pullan.

APPOINTMENTS IN INDIANA.

Representative Julian is industriously working with Senators to defeat the confirmation of Gen. Sol. Meredith, nominated for Collector in Mr. Julian's district, the Fifth Indiana. It will be recollected that these gentlemen had a personal quarrel some time ago, which resulted in a renconter.

PLANS OF THE DEMOCRACY.

A prominent person who has just returned from the South says, arrangements are now being made by prominent Democrats to secure the representation of the eleven Southern States in the next Democratic Convention. Very many of the leading politicians North and South having held a consultation and laid out the work. Fernando Wood is the chief spirit in the movement, and expects the nomination for Vice-President. Gen. Sherman is named for President.

QUARANTINE AT NORFOLK.

It is understood that Cranie Island, at the mouth of the Elizabeth River, near Norfolk, Virginia, is to be designated as a Government Quarantine. During the war this Island was used for all infectious cases occuring in the vicinity of Fort Monroe.

GENERAL TREASURY AGENT.

Judge Hughes, of Indiana, late of the Court of Claims, has been appointed general agent of the Treasury Department, in place of W. P. Mellen, of Cincinnati, resigned.

HON. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL.

Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, Minister to the Republic of Mexico, had a lengthy interview with the President to-day.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Gen. Howard to-day issued the following circular:

War Department, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, Washington, May 21, 1866.

Circular No. 4.—In order to answer numerous inquiries from officers, agents and others, and, if possible, prevent misunderstanding with regard to the change of organization in this bureau, this circular is issued.

First—The Commissioner recommended some time since that the functions of Military Commander of a State and Assistant Commissioner be exercised by the same officer. Wherever practicable this is being effected, as in Virginia and Mississippi. It is not done in condemnation of the Assistant Commissioners, who have labored hard and successfully, but to secure more prompt and effective administration than can otherwise be done.

Second—The Commissioner calls the attention of all officers officially to the reports in circulation as to acts of severity and cruelty toward the freedmen on their part; as to carelessness in rendering their monthly accounts, and other offences. Every officer or agent already accused shall have the opportunity of a thorough vindication before a Court-martial. But the occasions for such trials are to be deprecated, and they must be forestalled by a thorough system of inspection, and a prompt removal of every unfaithful officer.

Third—Special attention is again called to the difficult duty of caring for the indigent. Where intense anxiety prevails to get rid of the Bureau, surely State and county officers will make some arrangement to relieve the General Government of this expense. If the county officers or overseers of the poor will adopt the proper measures, the industrial and Government farms which are now so much complained of can be dispensed with. In order to meet an emergency when the whole system was deranged, the Commissioner urged the forming of joint companies for the encouragement of the emigration of those accustomed to free labor, so as to afford promptly as many examples as possible of the successful employment of negroes under a free system. Apparently in keeping with these regulations, a few officers have invested their own means jointly with citizens in the planting interest. I know of no law or regulation of the Army or of this Bureau against this. Yet it will almost inevitably lead to corruption; it has already to bitter accusations. Hereafter such investments within their own jurisdiction by officers on duty in this Bureau are strictly prohibited.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General and Commissioner.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....Monday, May 21.

THE GRADE OF GENERAL.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the House resolution to revive the grade of General of the United States Army, with an amendment, being a substitute for the second section. As amended, it reads as follows:

Section 1. That the grade of General of the Army of the United States be, and the same is hereby, revived, and the President is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it expedient, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a General of the Army of the United States, to be selected from among those officers in the military service of the United States most distinguished for courage, skill, and ability, who, being considered as General, may be authorized, under the direction and during the pleasure of the President, to command the armies of the United States.

Sec. 2. That the pay proper of the General shall be $400 per month; and his allowance for fuel and quarters, when his headquarters are in Washington, shall be at the rate of $300 per month, and his other allowances in all respects the same as are allowed to the Lieutenant-General by the second section of the act approved February 29, 1864, entitled an act reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General in the United States Army; and the chief of staff to the Lieutenant-General shall be transferred, and be the chief of staff to the General, with the rank, pay and emoluments of a Brigadier-General in the army of the United States, and the act approved March 3, 1865, entitled an act to provide for a chief of staff to the Lieutenant-General commanding the armies of the United States, is hereby repealed, and the same General may appoint on his staff such number of Aids, not exceeding six, as he may judge proper, who shall each have the rank, pay and emoluments of a Colonel of Cavalry; and it is hereby provided that in lieu of the staff now allowed by law to the Lieutenant-General, he shall be entitled to two Aids and one Military Secretary, each to have the rank, pay and emoluments of a Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry.

POSTAL.

Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill requiring agents of the Post-office Department to give bonds in certain cases, which was referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads.

It provides that special agents employed in collecting or disbursing the public moneys accruing from postages shall give bond in such sum and with such security as the Postmaster-General may require.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Ramsey called up the bill to provide for surveys of the Upper Mississippi and Minnesota Rivers.

It appropriates $25,000, or so much as is necessary, to survey these rivers, the work to be done under the superintendence of the Secretary of War.

The bill was read and postponed until to-morrow.

THE ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into and report upon the expediency of providing by law for a uniform and effective mode of election of United States Senators by the Legislatures of the respective States.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Mr. Wilson called up the House resolution in regard to appointments in the Military Academy.

It provides that cadets shall be, when appointed, between 17 and 22 years of age, except those who have served in the army, who shall be eligible until 24. All appointments shall be made one year in advance.

The resolution was postponed for the present.

THE RECONSTRUCTION RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Fessenden said he had given notice of his intention to call up the Reconstruction resolutions to-day. He found himself, however, physically unable to take charge of them to-day, and would therefore ask to be excused from taking them up until Wednesday.

THE COLORADO BILL.

Mr. Hendricks asked that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Colorado Bill and the President's Veto.

Mr. Wade hoped it would not be taken up now, as several members of the Senate were absent. It ought to be considered in full Senate.

Mr. Sumner said that two or three of the absent Senators would be here to-morrow. He did not think a veto message had ever been laid upon the table so long as this had already been there. The question ought to be settled at once, and he hoped the Senate would act immediately upon it.

Mr. Wade said that Mr. Buchanan's veto of the Homestead Bill laid upon the table for three months.

Mr. Hendricks could see no reason for delaying action upon this bill. It was an important question, and he felt it due to the dignity of the President to consider it and decide it now.

Mr. Wade said he would be frank with Mr. Hendricks on this as on all other questions. He would say that he (Wade) was a friend of the measure. Notwithstanding the veto of the President, he had come to the conclusion that the Territory of Colorado ought to be admitted as a State for a good many reasons that might be assigned that would not be proper to argue now. He did not think the bill as likely to be successful now as at some future time, and he was therefore opposed to taking it up now.

Mr. Henderson said that on this question the people of Colorado had once voted against a State Government, and afterward reconsidered that vote. Then, the Senate had voted against Colorado, and afterward reconsidered that vote. He was now in favor of giving the President a reasonable time to withdraw his veto, that he, too, might reconsider.

Mr. Fessenden wished simply to remark that while opposed to the admission of Colorado, and while ready to proceed to the consideration of the veto, there was no discourtesy whatever in the postponement. The question was not one of courtesy, but one of business. He utterly repelled the idea of intentional discourtesy to the President.

Mr. Hendricks said it was usual to consider veto messages at an early day after their receipt in the Senate. Questions of difference between the two Houses of Congress were always settled early, and questions of difference between the President and the Senate ought to be settled early also. The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Wade) had occupied three different grounds on this question, and he (Hendricks) did not know but it might be well to postpone the bill a little longer, in hopes that Mr. Wade would make a fourth change. In the absence of any sufficient reason, however, why the bill should not be considered, the importance of the subject should commend it to early consideration.

Mr. Wade said his last vote was given on this subject after a vast amount of information not previously in his possession had been furnished from different sources. He was induced to vote for the admission of the State on representations of its great wealth, and that it contained a much larger population than he had been led to suppose. As to the veto message, he would say but a word at present. Was there ever before in the history of the Government a veto of the admission of a State? You might examine all the administrations that ever were, and this was the first instance where an administration undertook to veto a bill of Congress admitting a State into this Union. There had been no uniformity in the practice of Congress in the admission of States; consequently they had been admitted sometimes with a large and sometimes with a smaller population, and there had hardly ever been any criterion. It had been said, and he thought properly, that as a general thing there should be population enough for a representative in Congress; but that rule had not been adhered to. It had been determined, one way or another, just as circumstances seemed to require; but in this question, purely within the jurisdiction of Congress, and least of any other within the jurisdiction of the President, the present was the first instance where an enabling act had been vetoed.

Mr. Sumner again expressed himself in favor of the immediate consideration of the veto message. Mr. Wade had said he was in favor of the bill notwithstanding the veto. He (Mr. Sumner) was opposed to the bill notwithstanding the veto. He could not do otherwise than oppose the admission of any State whose Constitution was at variance with the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Johnson asked that some day be fixed for the consideration of the bill.

Mr. Wade disclaimed any intention to be discourteous to the President. He wished to do the best he could for a bill of which he was in favor. When the Senate was full, he would be willing to take it up.

The question was, on motion, made the special order for Tuesday week.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Mr. Fessenden wished to call up the Fortification Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Sherman hoped that the bill would not be taken up. He came here understanding that the report of the Reconstruction Committee was to be acted on. He had heard no reasons why that order should be postponed. If the Senate could not take up the reconstruction question, he hoped it would take up the Consolidated Loan Bill.

Mr. Fessenden said he had already stated the reasons, and asked the postponement of the reconstruction proposition until Wednesday. He (Fessenden) was opposed to Mr. Sherman's Loan Bill, and he would oppose its consideration until he received some information which he had sent for to the Treasury Department.

Mr. Sherman said he would call up the Loan Bill to-morrow.

The Fortification Appropriation Bill was taken up and passed.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Mr. Sherman's bill for the reduction and funding of the National Debt was, on motion, made the special order for to-morrow at I o'clock.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. Sumner moved to take up the House bill to regulate commercial and postal intercourse between the States, but, at the request of Mr. Morrill, withdrew the motion, with the understanding that he would renew it at an early day.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. Morrill called up a bill to incorporate the Academy of Music, of Washington, D. C., which was passed.

A number of District of Columbia bills were taken up and passed.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The House resolution for a Joint Committee to investigate Freedmen's Bureau affairs, was ordered to be printed and lie upon the table.

The Senate, at 4:30 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS BEFORE THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, introduced, under the call of States for bills, bills to protect the right of action of loyal citizens; to define and punish crimes, and to amend the act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States, which were read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. Dumont introduced a bill to amend the National Currency Act of June 3, 1864, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

RIGHT OF WAY.

Mr. Trowbridge introduced a bill to amend an act granting the right of way over the military reservation at Fort Gratiot, Michigan, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

POSTAL.

Mr. McRuer introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster-General to pay an additional salary to letter-carriers of San Francisco, which was read twice and referred to the Post-office Committee.

ARMY SURGEONS.

Mr. Donelly introduced a bill relating to Acting Assistant Surgeons in the United States Army, providing for additional compensation to all Post Surgeons and private physicians engaged under contracts by the Government, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

NEBRASKA.

Mr. Hitchcock, of Nebraska, introduced a bill to constitute Omaha and Nebraska City, in the Territory of Nebraska, ports of delivery, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE INDIANS.

Mr. Bradford introduced a bill in relation to trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The call of States for bills being concluded, the States were called for resolutions.

Mr. Laflin offered a resolution directing the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau to communicate to the House the reports recently made concerning the action of the Bureau by Gens. Steedman and Fullerton, and by Gens. Whittlesey and Sewell, and such other reports as may be in possession of the Bureau.

Mr. Le Blond desired to amend by directing such reports to be printed and bound with the testimony taken by the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. Laflin explained that that was impossible now, as the testimony was already printed.

The resolution was adopted.

TAXING STATE BONDS.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of excepting the currency of State bonds outstanding on the 1st of July from the tax of ten per cent., now provided by law, until the 1st day of July, 1867, or some day previous thereto.

SPECIAL TAXATION OF THE SECEDING STATES.

The call of States for resolutions, which commenced on the 5th of February last and progressing a little each Monday, having been concluded, the next business in order was the consideration of a resolution offered by Mr. McClurg on the 5th of February, and which then was laid over for one day under the rule, declaring that the continued contumacy of the seceding States renders it necessary to exercise Congressional legislation in order to give the loyal citizens of those States protection in their natural and personal rights enumerated in the Constitution, and in addition thereto makes it necessary to keep on foot a large standing army to maintain the authority of the Government; that the country is already overburdened by a war debt incurred to defend the nationality against an infamous rebellion, and that it is neither just nor politic to inflict this vast additional expense on the peaceful industry of the nation; therefore

Resolved, That it be referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction to inquire into the expediency of levying contributions on the seceding States to defray the extraordinary expenses that would otherwise be imposed on the General Government, and that said Committee be instructed to report by bill or otherwise.

The "previous question" being moved and seconded,

Mr. Niblack moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion was negatived.

The motion was then agreed to by yeas 73, nays 35.

THE PUNISHMENT OF TREASON.

The next business in order was the consideration of the resolutions offered by Mr. Henderson, of Oregon, on the 19th of February, and which were then laid over under the rule, declaring it as the sense of this House that all just and righteous Governments are intended not to confer rights and privileges upon the subjects thereof, but to secure to each and every individual the full, free and untrammeled exercise and enjoyment of all these rights which God has bestowed upon him. Second, that the safety, happiness and prosperity of the people require that just and adequate penalties be affixed to the violation of law, and that these penalties be inflicted upon transgressors not for the purpose of retaliation or revenge, but to insure subordination and obedience. Third, that this House will stand by and sustain the President in executing the laws of the United States upon a sufficient number of leading rebels in each of the States lately in insurrection against the National Government, to vindicate the majesty of the law to sustain the confidence of the loyal people, and to warn the refractory for all time to come.

Mr. Niblack suggested that the resolutions were too indefinite, and that the House should inform the President about how many rebels he should have executed.

The "previous question" being moved and seconded, the resolutions were agreed to without a division.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

The next business in order was the consideration of a resolution offered by Mr. Defrees on the 26th of February, and which was then laid over under the rule, declaring that it is the opinion of the House that Congress has no constitutional right to fix the qualifications of electors in the several States.

Mr. Rogers moved to lay the resolution on the table, and called for the yeas and nays.

The motion was lost by yeas 12, nays 97.

Mr. Brandegee said it was a judicial measure, and moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, said it was not a judicial, but a constitutional question.

Mr. Le Blond said that it should be referred, with instructions to report back favorably at any time.

Mr. Brandegee declined to accept the suggestion, saying he wanted to get this measure out of the way, so that the House might get at the Bounty Bill.

The yeas and nays being taken on the reference, resulted in yeas, 86; nays 30. So the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Mr. Eliot asked leave to offer a concurrent resolution to appoint a Joint Committee, consisting of two Senators and three members of the House, to investigate the action of the Freedmen's Bureau and of its officers in the States where the Bureau has been in operation, with power to send for persons and papers, to examine witnesses under oath, to employ a stenographer and clerk, and directing the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House or Senate, or one of the deputies of either, to accompany the Committee, the Committee to have power to report at any time, and its expenses to be paid out of the contingent funds of both Houses in equal proportion.

Mr. Ross objected, saying he thought it better to leave the matter to Gens. Grant and Sherman.

Mr. Eliot moved to suspend the rules in order to enable him to offer the resolution.

The rules were suspended by a vote of 92 to 29—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The resolution was then offered and adopted by a vote of 83 to 27.

THE VETERAN SOLDIERS OF OHIO.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, the Senate joint resolution, passed May 18, authorizing the Adjutant-General of the State of Ohio to distribute through the mails, free of postage, to veteran soldiers reënlisted in Ohio, certain medals furnished by the General Assembly of that State, was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times and passed.

THE SIOUX INDIANS.

Mr. Stevens offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information respecting the purchase of land for the accommodation of the Sioux Indians.

MOBILE NEGROES.

Mr. Eldridge desired to offer a mock resolution for the appointment of a Committee of three members to proceed to Mobile and investigate the circumstances of a row among the negroes in a church in that city.

Objection was made, and Mr. Morrill, who had the floor, declined to yield to a motion to suspend the rules.

DIRECT TAX IN SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. Garfield offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to furnish to the House information as to the collection of the direct tax on States lately in insurrection, what amount of such tax has been collected in the several States, what amount of property is held by the Government under sales, and how much has been received from such sales.

EVENING SESSIONS.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, amended by Mr. Garfield, it was ordered that from and after to-morrow the House take a recess each day from 4-30 to 7:30 o'clock.

A PORT OF DELIVERY.

Mr. Griswold introduced a bill to provide for making the town of Whitehall, New-York, a port of delivery, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

OFFICERS OF THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSEHOLD.

On motion of Mr. Spalding, the Committee of the Whole was discharged from the consideration of the bill to authorize the President to appoint certain officers of his household, and fixing their salaries, and the bill came before the House for action.

It authorizes the President, in addition to the present officers of his household, to employ one assistant secretary and a number of clerks not exceeding four. The private secretary of the President is to be paid an annual salary of $4,000, the assistant secretary an annual salary of $3,000, each of the clerks an annual salary of $1,800, and the steward of the household an annual salary of $2,000.

Mr. Spalding moved to amend by authorizing the appointment of a stenographer to the President, at an annual salary of $2,500. He said that these officers were already employed, being detailed by order of the War Department, and the only effect of the bill was to give the direct appointment to the President.

Mr. Stevens asked what the stenographer was for?

Mr. Spalding replied: For short-hand writing.

Mr. Stevens wanted to know for what and for whom?

Mr. Spalding replied: For the President.

Mr. Stevens said that the amendment was not reported by the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Spalding withdrew the amendment, and the bill was passed by a vote of 80 to 28.

Those voting in the negative were:

Messrs. Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Brandegee, Bromwell, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Cook, Henderson, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hulburd, Kelly, Kelso, Loan, McClurg, McKee, Mercur, Paine, Perham, Plants, Price, Sawyer, Schenck, Sloan, Trowbridge, Upson, Williams and Wilson of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Stevens did not vote.

On motion of Mr. Garfield the title was amended, by changing the words "of his household" into "of the Executive Mansion."

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY ABROAD.

Mr. Dumont offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the national banking act as requires a redemption of the circulating notes of such banks abroad.

THE STEAMER VANDERBILT.

The Speaker presented a message from the President, transmitting a copy of the correspondence between the Secretary of State and Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New-York, relative to the joint resolution of the 28th of January, on the subject of the gift of the steamer Vanderbilt to the United States.

The message was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A PETITION.

Mr. Garfield presented the petition of the Superintendent, Principals and Masters of the Public Schools of Boston, praying for the establishment of a National Bureau of Education. Referred to the Select Committee on National Bureau of Education.

THE PROPOSED TAX ON COTTON.

Mr. Dodge, of New-York, presented the memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New-York to Congress about the proposed tax of five cents per pound on cotton. This was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Laflin presented the remonstrance of citizens of Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., against the passage of the bill to reorganize the Federal Judiciary.

Mr. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition from the citizens of Green County, Penn., asking greater protection to American wool, which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Conkling presented a petition, of A. P. Seymour and others, praying a change of the law taxing circulation of State Banks, which was referred to the Committee on Banks.

THE TAX BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, on the state of the Union (Mr. Dawes in the chair), and resumed consideration of the Tax Bill, the amendment of Mr. Washburne (Mass.), to exempt brooms and wooden ware from the tax of three per cent., being the first question before the Committee.

The amendment was rejected.

The paragraph was amended so as to read "on scales, pumps, garden-engines, hydraulic rams, brooms, and wooden ware, a tax of three per centum ad valorem."

The paragraph in reference to engines was amended so as to read, "On steam locomotives and marine engines, including the boilers, and on railroad cars, a tax of five per centum ad valorem; provided that when the boilers or tubes, wheels, tires, axles, bells, shafts, cranks, waists or head-lights of engines or cars shall have been once assessed, and a tax previously paid thereon, the amount so paid shall be deducted from the taxes on the finished engine or car."

The paragraph in respect to wine was amended so as to read: "On wine made of grapes further advanced than juice or must, a tax of five cents per gallon. Provided, that when grape juice or must is sold immediately from the vineyard to vintners it shall not be taxed.

Mr. Stevens moved to strike out the whole paragraph, arguing that the wine culture of this country, if properly encouraged, would be a great interest taking the place of Italy, France and Madeira. He hoped therefore that a heavy hand would not be placed on that infant lest it become deformed.

Mr. Morrill contended that the wine interest was properly encouraged in the bill, only five cents per gallon being imposed on wine, while $2 is imposed on whisky.

The motion of Mr. Stevens was further advocated by Messrs. Bidwell, Higby, McRuer, Kelly, Clark, of Ohio, and Wright.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, spoke in favor of making the tax ten cents per gallon.

Mr. Spalding opposed that, but was in favor of the tax reported by the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Kelley spoke in favor of cheap wine on account of its moral and physical influence on the population.

Mr. Price protested against the idea of the wine-drinking people of France being more moral or healthy than the water-drinking people of the United States. He did not see why whisky, the poor man's beverage should be taxed $2 per gallon, and wine, the rich man's beverage, only 5 cents. He thought wine could bear 50 cents, $1, or perhaps $2 a gallon.

After a discussion extending over an hour, Mr. Stevens' motion was lost, and the paragraph in reference to wine stands as above reported. The fine for fraudulently evading the tax on made up wines, was increased from $100 to $500.

The paragraph imposing a tax of five per cent on thread, was amended by adding the words "and twine."

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, moved to amend the paragraph in reference to shoemakers by extending the limit of exemption from $1,000 to $2,000.

Mr. Alley moved to reduce the tax on boots and shoes from two to one per cent.

Both amendments were rejected.

Mr. Myers moved to amend by making the tax only on the amount of manufactures in excess of one thousand dollars.

Mr. Stevens moved to extend the limit of exemption to fifteen hundred dollars.

Both amendments were rejected.

No alteration was made in the paragraphs in regard to boots and shoes and ready-made clothing, &c.

The Committee having passed from the latter paragraph, thus disposing of five pages of the bill, rose, when it was ordered that the evening sessions should be devoted exclusively to the Tax Bill.

THE PAY DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, when the following bills, &c., were disposed of:

The Senate's amendments to the House joint resolution to carry into immediate effect the bill to provide for the better organization of the pay department of the navy.

The first amendment was to add a section authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to retain such volunteer officers in the navy as the exigencies of the service may require, until their places can be supplied by graduates from the Naval Academy.

Mr. Schenck opposed the amendment, and after some discussion the amendments were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

QUARANTINE.

The Senate amendment to prevent the introduction of cholera into the ports of the United States were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

PENSION BILLS.

A number of private pension bills were referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PASSPORTS.

The Senate amendments to the bill relating to passports were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

The Senate amendments to the Fortification Bill were referred to the Committee on Appropriation.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

The Senate Bill to authorize the appointment of an additional Secretary of the Navy was taken up, when Mr. Rice of Massachusetts moved the previous question on its passage, which was seconded, and the main question ordered.

The House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

Laying the Corner-stone of the Woman's Hospital.—We call attention to the notice in our advertising columns of this ceremony, because a most useful and modest charity is about to become available to many more sufferers than before. A discovery in surgery of the utmost value to women has long been taught and practiced at a small hospital in a hired house in Madison-avenue. The ladies having it in charge, are at last about to have an institution of their own, endowed by the City with a noble site, and by the State of New-York, and by many generous contributors with a sum of money which enables the Board of Governors to begin, with the certainty of finishing, one pavilion. The occasion will be interesting.

Our Three Year-Old Boy.

THE SILVER TEA-SPOON, AND WHAT HE DID WITH IT.

"It is always in order and ready to run. Our three year-old boy used it daily as a plaything, running everything he could get hold of through it, without injuring it in the least. One day he took a silver tea-spoon and run the handle through, the needle going straight through it, without breaking or bending. We know, however, that sewing-machines are not made to be tested in this manner, and should not be left for children to play with. We have used other machines, and have used yours two years. The others have their excellencies and merits for certain classes of work, but for family sewing we think they cannot be compared with yours. We would be glad to know that one of your machines was in every family of the Union."—[Rev. J. B. Pitman, Pastor Baptist Church, Mattewan, N. Y., to Willcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine Company.]—*Advertisement.*

Brilliancy of Complexion is desirable in a lady; and for the preservation of it BURNETT'S KALLISTON is guaranteed to be a most powerful auxiliary. Inflammation from sunburn and the dryness caused by the wind and air is remedied by its application. It softens the skin, and is admirably adapted for gentlemen's use after shaving. For sale by all druggists.

3,500.—The National Brick Machine, with only TWO HORSES, makes 3,500 bricks per hour, with straight, well-defined edges, and the bricks will stand ALL CLIMATES, while those made by the dry pressing machines all CRUMBLE TO PIECES on being EXPOSED TO FROST. A. REQUA, General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

3,000 Shingles per hour are made by the EMPIRE SHINGLE MACHINE, with only one-horse power, and will make out of the same amount of timber one-third more shingles than can be made by any sawing shingle machine. A. REQUA, General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhea.—The safest and surest remedy is DR. BICKNELL'S SYRUP.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Grand Gymnastic Exhibition,

AT J. WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, NO. 6 EAST 28TH-ST., WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 23.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Buy Miller's Hair Dye, large size 75 cts.; black or brown; easily applied; natural and durable; instantaneous. Sold by druggists. Depot, 56 Dey-st.

A. A.—Dr. Langworthy's New Premium Truss; easiest in use; no back pressure; makes a final cure. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy is the only sure cure for Rheumatism ever known, and it is as wonderful in its nature as certain in its effect.

Stafford's Combined Writing and Copying FLUID—Warranted cheaper and better than any other ink. Sold everywhere.

The Singer Sewing-machine, with improvements and attachments for every specialty, including BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES, No. 458 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine—A Tight Stitch with a Single Thread!—See "Grand Trial of Sewing Machines"—sent free, with sample of work. No. 508 Broadway.

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A Wonderful Discovery.—DALLEY'S GALVANIC HORSE SALVE is fast taking the place of all other Horse Liniments and Ointments. All who use it acknowledge it to be the best known cure for galls, scratches, cuts, sprains, bruises, and, in many cases quitor, young sparin, quarter crack, &c. Fifty cents a box. Sold by all druggists, and at the depot, No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York.

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Peace has its victories as well as war, and Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" has fairly won the palm over all other extracts for the handkerchief, foreign and domestic. It has distanced competition in this hemisphere.—*Carlisle Herald.*

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The celebrated Broadway Hat, with the Patent Gutta Percha Band, introduced by TERRY, No. 409 Broadway, will be opened and for sale on and after THURSDAY, the 24th inst., by all the fashionable hatters in the United States.

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MARRIED.

Anderson—Way.—On Thursday, May 17, by Rev. Wm. H. Boole, at the residence of the bride's father, Robert S. Anderson and Mary A., daughter of Thos. P. Way, Esq., all of this City.

Schieffelin—Delaplaine.—At Calvary Church, on Saturday, May 19, by Rev. Dr. Hawks, George R. Schieffelin and Julia M., eldest daughter of Hon. Isaac C. Delaplaine.

Weir—French.—At the Church of the Holy Innocents, West Point, on Thursday, May 17, at 12 o'clock M. by Rev. J. W. French, John F. Weir and Mary H. French, daughter of the officiating clergyman, all of West Point.

DIED.

Barton.—At Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Monday, May 21, Mrs. Jane Barton, widow of Samuel Barton, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the Moravian Church, New-Dorp, on Wednesday, May 23, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Vanderbilt Landing on the arrival of the 1 o'clock boat from New-York.

Brown.—On Monday, May 21, Eddy, son of the late Edward W. and Isabella C. Brown, aged 1 year and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather. John Todd, No. 88 Hudson-st.

Berrian.—At Fordham, on Saturday, May 19, Charles Berrian, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church at Fordham, on Tuesday, May 22, at 3½ o'clock. Carriages in waiting at Fordham Depot, to meet the 2:30 P. M. train from 26th-st.

Comey.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 21, Carrie R. Comey, only daughter of J. F. and H. G. Comey, aged 14 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from No. 1 Carroll-place.

Clarke.—In Ypsilanti, Mich., on Thursday, May 17, Mrs. Eloisa Monson Clarke, in the 84th year of her age, only daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Thomson, of Lenox, Mass.

Dall.—On Monday morning, May 21, Capt. Wm. L. Dall, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, S. A. Durbrow, No. 128 East 30th-st.

San Francisco and Oregon papers please copy.

Ells.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 21, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Martha T. Ells, in the 57th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Classon-av., corner of Bergen-st., on Thursday at 3 o'clock. Take Fulton-av. cars.

Graves.—On Monday morning, May 21, Henry Graves, in the 77th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his son, Wm. H. Graves, in Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday at 10½ o'clock A. M. Morris and Essex Railroad train leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 8:30. The friends are invited to attend without further notice.

Lee.—On Sunday evening, May 20, Wm. Lee, aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Excelsior Lodge No. 195, F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 65 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Tuesday,) the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Piggot.—On Saturday, May 19, Joseph Piggot, Esq., aged 87 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the late residence of the deceased, No. 52 East Broadway, on Tuesday afternoon, 22d inst., at 3½ o'clock.

Piper.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 19, Mr. William Piper, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 97 North Oxford-st., Tuesday afternoon, May 22, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

Rafferty.—On Sunday, May 20, Jessie, youngest child of Philip and Marie Theresa Rafferty, aged 9 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 83 Marshal-st., Paterson, N. J., this day, (Tuesday,) May 22, at 3 o'clock.

Robertson.—On Monday, May 21, Mary, wife of George Robertson, and daughter of the late James Struthers, in her 23d year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Seward.—On Monday morning, May 21, Virgil S. Seward, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 145 East 38th-st., on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Goshen, Orange County, for interment by the 10 A. M. train.

Smith.—At Albany, on Tuesday, May 15, Margaret C. Willard, widow of Israel Smith, in the 81st year of her age.

Thomas.—On Sunday, May 20, at Newburgh, N. Y., William E. Thomas, son of Geo. F. Thomas.

Funeral will take place at the residence, corner Carlton-av. and Warren-st., Brooklyn, at 1 P. M. on Wednesday, the 23d inst.

OFFICIAL—(No. 22.)

Coroner's Office, May 19, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Stanton-st., five feet seven or eight inches high, dark hair, mustache, no whiskers, stout built, no hat, no coat, black cloth pants, dark vest, white shirt, shoes, cotton shoe strings, comforter around the neck; in water about three months.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street, New-York.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—(No. 23.)

Coroner's Office, May 19, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at Bedloe's Island; been in water about two months; supposed to be a 'longshoreman. Body at Bellevue dead house.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street, New-York.

ROBT. GAMBLE, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—(No. 24.)

Coroner's Office, May 20, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at foot of Fifty-first-street, North River, five feet seven or eight inches high, light eyes, sandy hair, sandy whiskers, stout built, no hat, black frock coat, black pants, light vest, white shirt, check woolen under shirt, cotton drawers, good boots; found on his person silver watch, pocket-book containing $2 75, brass door key; been in water about one week, about thirty-five years of age.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street, New-York.

ROBT. GAMBLE, Coroner.

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The corner-stone of this Hospital will be laid on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 3 P. M., on 4th-av. and 50th-st., near Columbia College, with appropriate ceremonies. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE.

The annual meeting of this association, which was adjourned from Tuesday evening, May 8, will be held on TUESDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock.

A. JUDSON STONE, Recording Secretary.

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OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 59 WALL-ST., CORNER OF HANOVER-ST., NEW-YORK, May 16, 1866.

NOTICE TO SCRIP STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors, at their stated meeting held this date, unanimously adopted the following, viz.:

Resolved, That a call for fifty (50) per cent. in cash, payable on the 1st day of June, 1866, be and the same is hereby made on the holders of the scrip stock of record at the closing of the transfer books on the 26th day of May, 1866, at 3 P. M., being fifty dollars ($50) on each share issued under the act of 1865 to increase the capital stock of the Company.

Resolved, That said payments may be made until and inclusive of the 1st day of August, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum from and after the said 1st day of June.

In accordance with the terms of the said scrip stock, the same, with the amount paid thereon, will be liable to forfeiture in default of payment on or before the said 1st day of August, 1866.

Certificates of stock will be ready for delivery on the payment and surrender of the certificates of scrip stock at the Company's office.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 11, 1866. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., or as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of June. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1866.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, 8th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

William S. Herriman,	Robert L. Kennedy,
Charles N. Talbot,	James M. Halsted,
Edward J. Woolsey,	LeGrand B. Cannon,
G. Talbot Olyphant,	John L. Aspinwall,
Samuel B. Schieffelin,	James R. Taylor,
Abiel A. Low,	Thomas Dickson,
O. DeF. Grant;	

and at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held THIS DAY, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

THE BANKING HOUSE OF DANIELS, CROZIER & COE will occupy the premises No. 24 Nassau-st., when completed, on or about the 1st day of June.
WILLIAM B. DANIELS, Banker and merchant, Iowa City.
HIRAM P. CROZIER, President, Huntington, L. I.
LUKE C. COE, Formerly of Hyde, Coe & McCollum, Merchants, New-York.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The undersigned Trustees for the first mortgage bondholders of this Company are receiving from time to time, the proceeds of lands comprised in the sinking fund, being one-fourth in cash and three-fourths in contracts or mortgages of purchasers. And the Trustees hereby give notice that they will receive proposals from any bondholders who may choose to receive payment in cash and securities in the above proportion, and will give preference to those whose offers are most favorable.
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
A. P. MAN,
Trustees, No. 64 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1866.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

DAUPHIN AND SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY.—SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY RAILROAD BONDS.—The Bonds of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company, now the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, secured by first mortgage, dated the twenty-second day of April, A. D., 1851, and due May 1, 1866, will be purchased at par on the day of their maturity by and at the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, No. 227 South Fourth-st., in the City of Philadelphia.
For the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of June next. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed on the 8th day of May and opened on the 12th day of June next.
C. W. DURANT, President.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of this Company, that the option of receiving their dividends in stock or cash, under the resolution of the Board of 11th December, 1865, will cease on and after the 31st of May, 1866, and that such stockholders as do not demand their dividends to be paid to them in stock on or before that day will be thereafter entitled to receive it in cash only.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., OFFICE NO. 2 NASSAU-ST., CORNER WALL, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of business, will be held at the railroad depot, Jersey City, WEDNESDAY, the 6th June next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
FRED. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the North American Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 114 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 28th day of May, inst. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., JACKSONVILLE, ILL., May 9, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at their office in Jacksonville, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, for election of eleven Directors for the ensuing year. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 13th June inclusive.
CHARLES D. HODGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HALCYON PETROLEUM CO., No. 14 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 17, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of seven Trustees, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, May 29, instant, at 12 o'clock noon. The poll will remain open from 12 M. until 3 o'clock P. M., of that day.
F. A. MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR TWENTY DIRECTORS of this institution for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 155 Broadway, on MONDAY, June 4 next.

The poll will be open at 12 M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—$50,000 OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company, a portion falling due July 1, 1866, balance due July 1, 1871, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, July and January.
R. B. CATHERWOOD, No. 74 Broadway.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK HAVE removed to their new Banking-room, Nassau-st., northeast corner of Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD Scrip purchased by TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 50 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,

NO. 164 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
(Opposite the Park, near City Hall.)

We buy and sell at the most liberal current rates. 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. BONDS, 7.30 NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and all kinds of GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

A full supply always on hand and ready for immediate delivery.

Government and California coupons cashed at best rates.

Stocks and gold bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received from merchants, bankers and others. Interest allowed on balances at current rates, or as may be agreed upon.

Special attention given to collections. Our correspondence extends to all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

We draw on Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Washington.

GEBHARD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL........................$200,000
SURPLUS, APRIL 26, 1866........ 52,000
LOSSES UNPAID........................ 1,095

W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

FIDELITY INSURANCE COMPANY.

The object of the above company is to substitute a corporation in the place of persons as security to individuals and corporations against loss sustained by the delinquency of persons holding places of trust.

OFFICE, NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PRESIDENT: SHEPHERD KNAPP. VICE-PRESIDENT AND TREASURER: EDWARD C. DELAVAN.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL: EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE. GENERAL AGENT: GEORGE W. PRATT.

TRUSTEES:

Shepherd Knapp,	W. B. Isham,	John Van Nest,
B. R. Winthrop,	Elias H. Ely,	B. F. Wheelwright,
F. H. Wolcott,	James M. Drake,	G. L. Nevius,
David S. Dodge,	O. W. Child,	T. Ketcham,
F. W. Coggill,	G. A. Halsey,	Francis Brown,
G. T. M. Davis,	J. A. Stewart,	E. B. Cobb,
J. F. Butterworth,	C. Gilbert,	J. P. White,
M. A. Hoppock,	H. L. Pierson,	H. D. VanNostrand,
James Marsh,	M. K. Jesup,	Ezra A. Hayt,
F. T. Aschman,	C. M. Connolly,	E. C. Delavan,
Frank Vincent,	George Elias,	A. Quackenbush,
	G. J. Forrest.	

GEORGE BUTLER, COLLECTION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Established in 1847. Notes, drafts or accounts collected, and remittances for collections promptly made in sight exchange, on DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

THE NEW GAS FROM CRUDE PETROLEUM.

THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE NEW-YORK PETROLEUM GAS AND HEATING COMPANY (on mutual plan) Will be opened on THURSDAY, the 17th day of May, at the Banking-house of J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway, and will remain open until all the stock is taken.

The capital of the Company is fixed at $3,000,000, with power to increase it to any amount sufficient for the erection of suitable gas-works, and lay down street and service-pipes to meet a fair competition with other gas companies in every part of the City of New-York. This Company has purchased all the patented processes for the manufacture of a fixed or permanent gas from crude petroleum, and now offer to the citizens of New-York an opportunity to subscribe to the stock of the Company, which has just been organized for the purpose of furnishing the inhabitants of Manhattan Island with a cheap and brilliant gas, which can be used either for illumination or as a fuel, and to light the public lamps in a manner that the City will be at night as light as day.

The mutual plan of furnishing the gas to the stockholders at cost, allowing a dividend of 10 per cent., having been resolved upon, it is particularly urgent upon gas consumers to be the subscribers to the capital stock of this Company; thus not only receiving the benefit of a cheap and beautiful light, but participating in the business of gas-making, and having a direct common interest in the welfare of the Company.

Independent of the superior brilliancy of the light as compared with gas produced from coal, and its exemption from offensive odors, the great economy of the Petroleum Gas—it being less than one-half the cost to the consumer than the former—will commend itself to general use, and supply a new, convenient and economical fuel for culinary and laundry purposes. Gas consumers and the public generally are invited to call at the Office of the Company and witness the gas in practical operation, where full particulars will be given.
T. S. VAN BUREN, President.
J. NELSON LUCKEY, Secretary.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, May 25, 1866, for the sale of $250,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1862.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the accepted bids will then be declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
[illegible] } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1866.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May [illegible], 1866.

PROPOSALS FOR $100,000 NEW AQUEDUCT STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, May 29, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars of "New Aqueduct Stock of the City of New-York," authorized by chapter 581, laws of 1865.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of August, 1884, from the sinking fund for the redemption of the City debt.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New Aqueduct Stock of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1866.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SAGENAW VALLEY LAND SALT AND MINERAL COMPANY.—Those holding certificates of stock not transferred on the books to their name are requested to call on or before July 1, between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M., and transfer the same, as the books will be closed after that date, with a view of making a division of the lands of the Company among its stockholders, according to an act of the Legislature passed at its late session. The property will be divided [illegible]. By order of the Board. JOHN C. HALLORY, Secretary, No. 18 Wall-st., Room No. [illegible].

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 19th instant, and re-opened on the 2d day of June next.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the books will be opened for subscription to the capital stock of the PROTECTION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Chambers-st. and Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., and will remain open until the full amount of the authorized capital stock of said Company is subscribed.
M. F. MERRITT,
J. S. HOMANS, JR., } Commissioners.
JOHN R. SMITH,
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1866.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, (ROOM NO. 20, THIRD FLOOR,) NEW-YORK, May 19, 1866.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed from May 29, instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. until 10 o'clock A. M., June 15 next, for election of Directors at Stockholders' annual meeting at Milwaukee June 14.
G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for the election of five Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 10 Barclay-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of May inst. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock and closed at 2 o'clock. The transfer-books will be closed on the 19th inst. and until after the election.
ROBERT J. HUBBARD, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 3, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 7th day June, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY, No. 106 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 19, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS COMPANY, for the election of Directors, and for any other business that may lawfully come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in Wilkesbarre, Penn., on Wednesday, June 6, 1866, at 1 P. M.
WM. PAYNE, Secretary.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—1,000 SHARES of Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company Stock. W. L. CATHERWOOD, No. 74 Broadway.

DRAFTS ON CANADA.—CANADA BANK notes bought and sold, by HARRISON, GARTH & CO., No. 19 New-st.

FINANCIAL.

LIPPMANN & SELLERY, BANKERS, NO. 19 BROAD-ST., Members of New-York Stock Exchange, DEALERS IN

EXPRESS

AND

TELEGRAPH STOCKS.

All the various issues bought and sold, and cash advances made.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81...	108¾	109	June, 7-30........	102¼	102¾
Coupon, '81	108¾	109	July, 7-30.........	102¼	102¾
5-20 Regist'd, '62.	101½	101¾	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	112	112½
5-20 Coupon, '62..	101½	101¾	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	111½	111¾
5-20 Coupon, '64..	102	102¼	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	111	111½
5-20 Coupon, '65..	102	102¼	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	110	110½
10-40 Registered.	96	96½	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	109	109½
10-40 Coupon.....	96	96½	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	106¾	—
Curr'cy Certifcs.	100¼	100½	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	105¾	—
Gold.............	130	130¼	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	104¾	—
August, 7-30.....	102¼	102¾	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	104½	—

OFFICE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders and Bondholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, on the 16th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed on the 5th day of June, and opened on the 18th day of June next.
CHAS. P. GILPIN, A. Sec'y.

5 TO 6,000 SHARES ANNITA COPPER MINING COMPANY, of California, at $2 per share; 2,000 shares Princeton Copper Company, of New-Jersey, at $2 per share. For sale by GEORGE F. RILEY & CO., No. 35 Wall-st.

$4.000 WANTED—AT SEVEN PER CENT., for five years, upon a two-story high-stoop modern brick house, No. 307 East 53d-st., 19.2x100.5. STANLEY DAY, No. 319 4th-av.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor over Park Bank

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1866.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the quarter ending April 30, payable at the office of the Company, FRIDAY, June 1, upon the Capital Stock, and so much of the Scrip Stock as has been paid.

The Transfer Books will be closed FRIDAY, the 25th inst., and reopened MONDAY, June 4.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AVENUE AND 27TH-STREET. TREASURER'S OFFICE, MAY 5, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS PER share (free from Government Tax) has THIS DAY been declared on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office, on and after FRIDAY, the 18th inst., to those who were Stockholders on the closing of the books, May 1, 1866.

The Transfer Books will reopen on the 19th inst.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, ON SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000, BY THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., Corner 14th-st. Six per cent. interest, free of tax. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a Limited Partnership for the transaction of a general Foreign and Domestic Mercantile Exchange and Commission Business, has been entered into by and between HERMAN R. BALTZER, residing at Southfield, in the County of Richmond, and State of New-York, and WILLIAM G. TAAKS, residing in the City, County and State of New-York, and BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE," a Banking Corporation, located at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany, and WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN, GUSTAV MEVISSEN, ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM and JACOB VOM RATH, all residing in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, pursuant to and by virtue of the first title of the fourth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the acts amendatory thereof.

The name or firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is BALTZER & TAAKS.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is a general foreign and domestic mercantile exchange and commission business.

The names of all the general and special partners interested in the said partnership are the said Herman R. Baltzer, William G. Taaks, Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, in which partnership the said Herman R. Baltzer and William G. Taaks are the general partners, and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath are the special partners, and their respective places of residence are as follows: that is to say, the said Herman R. Baltzer resides in the town of Southfield, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; the said William G. Taaks resides in the City, County and State of New-York in the United States of America; and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie is located and resident at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany; and the said William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath all reside in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany.

The said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, as one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of one hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents; and the said William L. Deichmann, one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents; and the said Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, three of the said special partners, have each contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents in United States currency, making the amount contributed in the aggregate by the said special partners the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in United States currency.

The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the said copartnership is to continue until and terminate upon the thirty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Dated New-York, April 20, 1866.
H. R. BALTZER,
W. G. TAAKS,
BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
GUSTAV MEVISSEN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
JACOB VOM RATH,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

No. 28 SOUTH WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 22, 1866.

WE HAVE, THIS DAY AUTHORISED Mr. ERNEST OTTEN, of this City, to sign for our firm per procuration. J. [illegible] & CO.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

MR. ANDRUS B. HOWE IS ADMITTED a member of our firm from this date. HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For regulating and paving with stone blocks Thirty-seventh-street from Park to Madison-avenue.

Second—For paving with stone blocks Thirty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

Third—For paving with trap blocks Forty-sixth-street, from Fourth to Lexington-avenue.

Fourth—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging Seventy-seventh-street from Second to Fourth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Thirty-seventh-street to the extent of half the block, between Park and Madison avenues.

Second—All the lots on both sides of Thirty-ninth-street to the extent of half the block, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

Third—All the lots on both sides of Forty-sixth-street to the extent of half the block, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

Fourth—All the lots on both sides of Seventy-seventh-street to the extent of half the block, from Second to Fourth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 17, 1866.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITtee on Roads, of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 8 City Hall, on THURSDAY next, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of investigating the subject of filling in all the sunken lots located between Fourth and Fifth avenues, Fifty-seventh and Sixty-fourth streets. Inasmuch as the Board of Councilmen have acted favorably on the proposition, and passed the necessary resolutions and ordinance for completing the work, this will probably be the last opportunity afforded for expressing the views of those interested, either for or against the measure, before final action is taken by the Common Council; consequently, all such persons are hereby notified to be present at the above-mentioned time and place, without further notification.
PETER MASTERSON,
ROBERT McGINNIS,
B. W. VAN VOORHIS,
Committee on Roads.

MADAME DE CORA, MATRIMONIAL AGENCY, No. 129½ West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.

DRY GOODS

UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
is now opening almost daily, upon the arrival of steamers from
LONDON AND PARIS,
GAUZE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
GAUZE SILK UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
FANCY AND PLAIN LISLE THREAD HOSE AND HALF-HOSE,
RICH EMBROIDERED PARIS SHIRT FRONTS,
ELEGANT FANCY FRENCH SHIRTINGS,
BUFF, WHITE AND MODE LISLE THREAD GLOVES,
DOG, CAPE AND KID PROMENADE GLOVES,
&c., &c., &c.

The above goods have all been put in store at a low gold premium, and will be sold at low prices.

NO. 637 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

MOURNING GOODS.
Black Bareges, Grenadines, Alpacas, Mohairs, Silks, Bombazines, De Laines, Poplins, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Gloves, Parasols, Hosiery, Collars, Veils, &c. Also, White and Part Mourning Goods and Traveling Dress Goods, in great variety,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH LYONS SILKS,
Plain Colors, Black and Fancy. Also, Rich Silk Robes—a fine assortment for Spring. Also, fashionable LOW-PRICED SILKS, in great variety, at retail.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, Breakfast Robes and Caps, Robes de Chambre, Waists, Chemises, Corsets, Corset Covers, Ladies and Children's Underclothing, Children's and Infants' Wardrobes, &c., &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor Grand-st.
Nos 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

RICH LACE SHAWLS, CAPES, FLOUNCINGS, Hdkfs., Collars, Sets, Barbes, &c., &c. Also, Black and White Llama Lace Shawls, Embroideries, &c.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, BROCATELS, Reps, Damasks, Chain Laines, Plushes, Chintzes, Cornices, Bands, Tassels, and Upholstery Goods, and fixtures of every kind. Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the Furnishing and Fitting Up of Houses, Steamboats and Hotels.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ORGANDIES, GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, Percales, Jaconets, Poplins, Alpacas, Challies, Mohairs, De Laines, Prints, Printed Linens and Fashionables.
DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING, in every variety, at Retail, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS. Parasols, Silk and Woolen Drawers, Vests, &c. A fine assortment at Retail,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 to 49 CATHARINE-ST.

VELVETS CARPETS, TAPESTRIES, Brussels and Ingrain Carpetings, Stair Carpets, Oil-cloths, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Rods, &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

GREAT SACRIFICE IN CLOAKS!
RICH PARIS CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT DESIGNS at a great REDUCTION FROM COST!
Also, our entire stock of new and elegant CLOAKS, BASQUES, SACQUES, CIRCULARS, &c., manufactured expressly for our retail sales at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner of Grand-st.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS REQUESTED TO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF INFANTS' SILK AND LACE CAPS, & And Ladies' Braided and Tamboured Breakfast Robes of the latest Paris Designs, just added to our LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (Cor. Grand-st.)

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
The largest stock in this City to select from. Every shape, including
THE SNOW FLAKE,
THE SNOW FLAKE,
Cheaper than any other House.
We shall open a new BONNET ROOM to-day.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., (Fifth block east from the Bowery.)

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
Our new WHOLESALE ROOMS will be ready for business to-day.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., (Fifth block East from the Bowery.)

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Another reduction in Bonnet Ribbons this week.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Bonnet Silks, Colored Crapes, Crepe Lesses, Donna Marias, Maline and Millinery Laces, cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Trimmings for Dresses and Cloaks, Buttons, with an endless variety of Cloak and other ornaments and Straw Trimmings.
EDWARD RIDLEY.
Entrance to this department, Nos. 309 Grand and 66 Allen sts., fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Imported Feathers and Flowers. New assortment to-day.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Cheapest line of Silk Mitts in the City.
Ladies' Kid Gloves from 75c. pair, best makes.
Bargains in Embroideries, Hosiery and Linen Handkerchiefs.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., Fifth block East from the Bowery.

JOSEPH LICHTENSTERN—A NEWLY-ESTABLISHED importing and jobbing warehouse, in ribbons, hosiery, gloves, Yankee notions and gent's furnishing goods, at Nos. 23 Murray and 27 Warren sts.—takes pleasure in announcing to the trade that in establishing this new business of his, it is his determination to sell to cash buyers at very low rates, lower than any other house in this City, on account of cash purchases during the late business panic, and would be happy to have numerous calls, which would convince every one of the truthfulness of this statement,

DRY GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES,

FOR
STORES, OFFICES
AND
DWELLINGS,
PUT UP AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 369 BROADWAY.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF
CLOTH AND SILK SACQUES AND BASQUES,
CLOAKINGS, MANTILLAS, SILKS, TRIMMINGS, &c.
AT
CAMPBELL'S EMPORIUM,
No. 888 BROADWAY, between 19th and 20th sts.

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
At JACKSON'S some most extraordinary bargains, all below cost of importation; English and French bombazines, special bargains; 6-4 de laines, Grenadine poplins, Tamise cloths, Oxonian cloths, Grenadine bareges, iron bareges, yard wide, $1 per yard; 7-8 and 8-4 Spanish crapes, about half price; Organdie muslins, finest imported, 50c., worth 85c.; black silks, check silks, French poplins, crape cloth, a new article, over two yards wide, $10 per dress, worth $15. Ladies requiring mourning goods should look at our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION.
At JACKSON'S, handsome goods—choice bargains; some beautiful styles for ladies not in mourning.
Summer Cloth—plain gray and striped—$5 per dress; worth $10.
Mozambiques—$5 per dress; worth $10.
100 pieces of very choice Alpaca, at a further reduction.
N. B.—New French Prints, 4-4 wide, 31c. per yard; worth 50c.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway. between Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING BONNETS
And MANTILLAS. Prices greatly reduced.
N. B.—FROM AUCTION, some splendid SHAWLS—decided bargains.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING INDIA SILKS. ANOTHER CASE FROM AUCTION.
Striped and figured at $10 per dress; worth $15. This is the handsomest lot of goods offered for many years. Some styles can be worn by ladies not in mourning.
N. B. The last lot this season at such a sacrifice.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S NEW STORE,
No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.
CORSETS HER SPECIALTY.
All the late Paris styles expressly imported.
SKIRTS AND CORSETS TO SUIT ALL FIGURES.
CHILDREN'S CORSET WAISTS AND SKIRTS,
SUMMER CORSETS AND SKIRTS;
All at low prices.
Mrs. Gaynor attends personally, and hopes to merit favors hitherto given her.
No. 824 Broadway, Whitney House.

AT MRS. ALLEN'S FRENCH CORSET AND SKIRT EMPORIUM,
No. 459 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., (marble house.) French woven Cantiile and Paris hand-made corsets. Ladies and misses' corsets and skirts in great variety at the lowest prices. Corsets and skirts made to order. Orders promptly attended to. Corset and skirt covers, &c. Good corsets from $1 75. Goods warranted as represented.

COOPER INSTITUTE CARPET-STORE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, HEARTH-RUGS, DOOR-MATS, WINDOW-SHADES, HOLLANDS, &c., &c. VERY LOW.
AT J. HYATT'S, Nos. 13 and 15 COOPER INSTITUTE.

DRY GOODS.
Mesdames VIRFOLET, No. 17 Clinton-place, beg leave to inform their customers, and the public in general, that they have just received from Paris their usual assortment of Summer cloaks and white muslin dresses. They offer, too, for sale, their well-known corsets, expressly made for their house.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has an ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL CLOAKS for the present season. Also ROMAN CARRIAGE CLOAKS just received. No. 1,166 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., New-York City.

LADIES' SHOES AT LESS THAN COST.
I am selling all the soiled and unfashionable shoes on hand at half price. In quality they are equal to the best, and are just the thing for country wear.
SAMUEL D. GORMAN, No. 861 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1866.

TO SEWER BUILDERS AND STONE-BLOCK PAVERS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office, until 11 o'clock A. M., of Tuesday, May 29, 1866, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: SEWERS in
Clinton-street, between Madison and Henry streets; in
Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, and in said avenues;
Forty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; in
Fifty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and in Tenth-avenue;
Bayard-street, between Chrystie and Forsyth streets;
Spring-street, between Greene and Mercer streets; and in
Sheriff-street, between Rivington and Delancey streets.
Also, for PAVEMENTS in
Third-avenue, from Bowery to Fourteenth-street;
Thirty-sixth-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue;
Twentieth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Broadway;
Catharine-street, from Chatham-square to South-street;
Fourteenth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue;
Leonard-street, from Broadway to West Broadway; and
Mulberry-street, from Bleecker to Houston-street.
Specifications and plans can be seen, and blanks for bids obtained at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

WRECK OF STEAMER COMMONWEALTH.—Written proposals are requested by the undersigned until the 28th of May inst., for the purchase of the wreck and materials of the steamer COMMONWEALTH, as they now lie sunken at the wharf at Groton, in Connecticut; and also proposals for the raising of such wreck and materials. Proposals for a purchase must state the name and residence of the proposed purchaser, the price which he offers to pay, the terms of such payment, and sureties therefor. And proposals for raising such wreck and materials must, so far as compensation is concerned, be based upon a percentage of their proceeds, upon a sale to be made of them after being raised, and must state the name and residence of the person making the same, and the amount of such per centage. For further particulars, apply to M. R. SIMONS, Agent, Pier No. 18 North River.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Rotunda, Park, until Monday, June 4, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., for building and completing a reservoir and two gate houses at Carmansville, near the High Bridge.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for a reservoir and two gate houses at Carmansville," together with the name of the bidder and the date of its offering.

The amount of security required will be forty thousand dollars.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on application at the Engineer's office, 86th-st., near 4th-av.

Blank forms of bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
A. W. CRAVEN,
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, May 16, 1866.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
REDUCED PRICES.
Owing to the large decline in upholstery goods, we have concluded to reduce the price of our stock of furniture 20 per cent. for the next thirty days.
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie-st.

$300,000 STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS AND FURNITURE.
We are offering the largest and best selected stock of Carpets, Oil-Cloths, and Furniture in the City, at the greatest reduction in prices ever known in five years. Dutch Hemp Carpet, 30 cents; Cotton and Wool Carpets, 50 cents; All Wool, 70 cents; Tapestries, $1 50; John Crossley & Son's Brussels, $1 75. Also the largest and best selected stock of Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture to be found in the City. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, at the large Wholesale and Retail Warerooms, Nos. 267, 269, and 271 35th-st, corner of 8th-av.
T. & C. FARRELL.
Goods shipped and packed free to all parts of the City.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., New-York, through their long experience and superior facilities in manufacturing first-class furniture, are prepared to supply the public at large on as favorable terms as can be had in this City. All purchasers are respectfully invited to call as above. Furniture of every kind always on hand, in full suites or otherwise.

CHEAP BEDDING—CONSISTING OF HAIR and straw mattresses and hair pillows, blankets, quilts, &c., suitable for steamboats, hotels, boarding-houses, public institutions, &c., for sale at very much below the regular trade price by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine-st.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock.
FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantles put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR FOUR RESPECTable American and English ladies, as housekeepers in private families or public houses or Summer hotels; understand their duties fully; care and management of help in each and every station of household work; will work for the interest of their employers; have good reference; no objection to any part of the country. Can be seen for three days at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Female Employment Office, No. 148 East 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., two doors from A. T. Stewart's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OPERATOR AND steamstress on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, or as children's maid and seamstress; understands family sewing; suits best where there is a Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has first-class City reference; prefers going to the country. Address C., Box No. 135 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS; TWO FIRST-CLASS servants want situations, either in Brooklyn or the country; thoroughly understand their duties and willing to do them faithfully; one as thorough cook and first-class washer and ironer, the other as experienced waitress and first-class chambermaid; have excellent references. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO WELL recommended girls as cook and chambermaid; also, for a large number of female domestics in every capacity, willing to go at low wages, and to the country if required, including small girls and those lately landed. Apply at WALLACE'S Agency, No. 6 Sands-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid, by a girl who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses and hair-dressing; first-class reference can be given; would like to travel for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 527 2d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to cook, wash and iron, in a private family; no objection to a private boarding-house, or a short distance in the country; willing to make herself generally useful; best of City references can be given. Apply at No. 123 Mott-st., rear building.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble woman, to take charge of a baby or invalid lady; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Dr. G. M. Weeks', No. 108 West 4th-st., between Grove and Barrow sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do plain cooking and assist in the washing; good City reference given; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 146 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid or seamstress, or to govern children; understands her business; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,211 Broadway, one door from 32d-st., ice-cream saloon.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of recommended servants, cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, nurses, waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, and those lately landed.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and chambermaid; no objections to go in the country for the Summer, or would go as nurse for a lady to England. Call at No. 47 Norfolk-st., in the store, for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN ONE FAMILY BY a first-class cook and butler; both understand their business perfectly, and have the best of City references. Call or address for two days, at No. 462 6th-av., corner of 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family. She is an excellent baker, and understands her business in all its branches. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 205 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS laundress, who understands French fluting, and can give the very best of reference; with a family going to Newport or the country, for the Summer. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELDS, No. 205 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; works on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with light chamber work. Call or address No. 490 6th-av., room No. 19.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED, TIDY WOman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook in a small family; does the coarse washing; an excellent baker; makes pastry. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork, and will assist at washing and ironing; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two or three days at No. 92 Amity-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and fine washing; best of references can be given; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at 73 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go to the country; best of reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has nine years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 118 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook; would assist in the washing; has best of City reference. Call at No. 178 East 11th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL, AGED 25, recently arrived; understands dressmaking; would not object to going in the country. Apply at Castle Garden, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG girl, as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; good City reference; has no objections to go to the country. Call at No. 105 West 19th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ENGLISH girls, to go to any part of Europe, with a family, in any capacity; best of City recommendations. Apply at No. 320 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation, to go to the country, as first-class waitress or chambermaid; good references. Can be seen at No. 217 7th-av., near 23th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WAITRESS A situation in a private family; best of City references; no objection to the country. Apply at her present employer's, No. 4 East 39th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation in a small family, or would make herself generally useful; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 398, corner 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to go to the country; is willing and obliging; good City references. Call at No. 31 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT TIDY GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress; can assist in dressmaking and willing to make herself useful. Call at No. 177 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a respectable woman with a fresh breast of milk, six months. Apply at No. 156 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation to wait on an old lady and do plain sewing; would take to go in the country. Call at or address No. 289 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED ECONOMIcal woman, a situation in a private family as cook, or to take care of a house in the absence of a family. Can be seen at her employers, No. 21 West 14th-st.

WANTED—FAMILY WASHING, EITHER TO iron or rough dry; also gentlemen's washing; reference given. Apply or address LAUNDRESS, No. 205 East 21st-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; no objection to the care of a baby. Inquire at her present place, No. 33 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Scotch woman; no objection to the country; reference if required. No. 125 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED girl as lady's maid and seamstress. Call or address No. 132 West 29th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH GIRL as chambermaid or to do housework in a small family. Call at No. 106 Hester-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY. —Private families, hotels, first-class boarding-houses and Summer resorts, please notice they can be supplied with smart competent girls of all nations and professions, with good references, as housekeepers, ladies' maids to travel, nurses and family seamstresses, chambermaids and waitresses, laundresses, pantry linen and storeroom women, first-class cooks who understand their duties fully, pastry, dessert, &c., good plain cooks, washers and ironers, and good smart girls for general housework; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Employers in want of such help can be supplied without delay by favoring us with a call at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 148 East 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., two doors from A. T. Stewart's. Removed from No. 88 4th-av.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 205 6TH-av., near 14th-st., (late of 4th-av.,) may be obtained a German chambermaid and laundress, and a first-class Protestant laundress, desirous of going to Newport; also Protestant nurses, first-class cooks, and girls for general housework.

A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS WISHES to go out by the day; understands all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking, shirts, a Wheeler & Wilson machine; a permanent situation preferred; City reference. Call for two days at No. 85 East 23d-st.

A KIND AND COMPETENT FEMALE, of mature age, would like the charge of a family of children, motherless, or any similar situation requiring trust and confidence, for which the most ample satisfaction can be given. Address A. N., Station H., Yorkville.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 99 Bleecker-st., second block west of Broadway, can be found a large number of well-recommended girls constantly on hand for private families, Summer houses, hotels, boarding-houses, &c.

A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO GO OUT by the day or week; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machine; good references. Call for two days at No. 628 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

A LADY WHO WRITES A GOOD, LEGIBLE hand, desires employment at copying. Address for two days M. T., Brooklyn Post-office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and groom; would be willing to make himself generally useful, and would like to go in the country; has the best of City reference. Apply at Nos. 46 and 48 East 15th-st., stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN; willing to assist at gardening and make himself useful; has good references; will work for moderate wages. Call or address CORNELL, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as coachman and groom in a private family; has the best of City reference; has no objection to the country. Call or address J. F., Box No. 218 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY habits, a situation as bartender or porter; can give the best of reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 89 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single young man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, country preferred; is willing and obliging; best of City and Country references given. Address T. C., Box No. 128 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; is a good groom and driver; can milk and work in garden if required; can give good references. Address J. S., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of experience as coachman or groom; can produce the best of reference. Address A. D., Box No. 195 Times Office, for two days

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PLACE IN the country (Staten or Long Island preferred); is first-class groom and coachman, also willing to take care of a plain vegetable garden; can plow or milk, and thoroughly understands general work; can show the best of references for the last three years. Address P. M. G., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE MAN and wife to take charge of a house and furniture for the Summer, in New-York or Brooklyn, asking only room for their accommodation for their services; is a good cook and washer, and would be willing to wait on a gentleman; has the very best of reference. Address, for three days, W. B., No. 311 Bowery, New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A Protestant man; would take charge of a gentleman's place; understands grapes and flower department; best of reference for the last ten years. Apply at my seed-store, No 85 Liberty-st., until engaged, from 10 to 2, or a note addressed to me will be attended to. J. SMITH'S seed-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and fine washing, or as waitress; she has the best of references, and can be seen for two days, from 10 to 7 o'clock, at No. 59 East 20th-st., corner 4th-av., parsonage of Church.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter, or as entry or delivery clerk; understands his business and is willing to work; no objections to go to the country; best of City references, &c. Call or address A. J. HEANEY, No. 560 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter, by a single man, who knows his business thoroughly, and can be recommended as such by his present employer, at No. 39 West 20th-st. Will have no objection to go in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a sober, steady man; understands his business in all its branches; willing to make himself generally useful; best of reference from his last employer. Address T. C., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A STOUT, HEALTHY YOUNG man, a few weeks landed, a situation to go in the country to act as gardener or assistant; or is willing to work on a farm; has long experience of the same in the old country. Inquire at 490 6th-av. JOHN TULLAN.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MARRIED MAN, as coachman and vegetable gardener, to go on Long Island. Must be capable and obliging, and come well recommended. Apply at No. 8 Fletcher-st., up stairs, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a Protestant young man; understands the care of horses and driving; is willing to make himself generally useful; will help in a garden if required; the country preferred. Address T. D., Box 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY YOUNG man, 26 years of age, a situation as coachman and gardener; is willing and obliging; best reference from his last employer; country preferred. Address, for two days, D. S., Box No. 188 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY REspectable young Englishman, to travel with a gentleman or family to Europe or the country, or take charge of an invalid; best City reference from last employer. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av,

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man; has the best of reference, and is of strict and sober habits, without incumbrance. Address COACHMAN, No. 79 Bleecker-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, (Protestant,) to go in the country, as coachman or groom; would make himself generally useful. Address J. McQUADE, No. 220 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable single man, with good city references. Call on or address L. H., at Cogswell's livery stables, Nos. 189 and 191 Lexington-av., corner 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITERMAN or valet by a man of good experience; has first-class City reference: no objection to town or country. Address E. N., No. 948 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman or gardener; understands both, and is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address P., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged from the army, aged 21 years, a situation as porter, watchman, or to take care of horses. Address J. S., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and groom; best City reference from his last place. Call at or address to the private stable No. 114 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a German, who speaks English, who understands the management of horses, and can give good references. Address A. B., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER'S SITUAtion by a young man, in a private family; no objection to go in the country; has good City reference. Address J. M., 297 4th-av., cor. of 23d-st., in the drug-store,

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman with a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at Wright's harness-store, No. 395 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a young man who has had experience. Can produce the best of reference. Address for two days, C. H., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WAITER man a situation in a private family; has lived 17 years in his three last places. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; the country preferred; City reference. Address S. M., No. 132 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man; would like to go to the country for the Summer; satisfactory reference given. Call or address Mr. TURNURE, stable corner 25th-st. and 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter or coachman; the best City reference given. Address H. E., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; best of reference. Address W. W., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WAITER, A SITUation in a private family; good reference given. Inquire, for two days, at No. 57 Madison-av.

A GENTLEMAN PARTING WITH HIS horses wants a situation for his man as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands his business, and is a careful driver; no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 32 East 22d-st.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.
NEW BOOK NOW READY.
GET THE BEST—FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.
THE GREAT CAMPAIGNS OF GRANT AND SHERMAN.
By the popular historian, J. T. HEADLEY.
Complete in one volume. Handsomely illustrated.
The most attractive work on the War.
Also, the following standard works by Hon. J. T. HEADLEY: WASHINGTON AND HIS GENERALS, NAPOLEON AND HIS MARSHALS, and SACRED MOUNTAINS AND SCENES IN THE HOLY LAND.
Active agents are selling 100 copies per week. Extra inducements are offered. Send for terms. Address E. B. TREAT & CO., No. 654 Broadway.

WANTED—WELL RECOMMENDED SERvants immediately, for the best situations in first-class families, at good wages, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers, and houseworkers. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK, TO GO IN THE country 40 miles; one who thoroughly understands the business; must bring good recommendations as to capability, honesty, &c. Apply early at A. M. CONKLIN'S, corner Broadway and 34th-st.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF PLAIN GARDENers; also, farm hands and useful men for excellent situations a short distance from the City. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Men lately arrived wanted for all branches of business.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE family, who would go into the country for the Summer; unexceptionable references required as to character and ability. Apply this day, between 9 and 11 o'clock, at No. 37 Stuyvesant-st., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO take care of a child and sew. Good City references required. No objection to a German if well recommended. Call for two days from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No 9 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH HOUSEKEEPER, an American woman preferred, who can bring the highest testimonials as regards character and efficiency. Apply at Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LADY'S MAID, who understands hair-dressing and dress-making thoroughly. Apply for two days at 31 Brevoort Place, 10th-st., from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M. Protestant preferred.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN IN A STORE; must be strong, active and willing; those that use tobacco or stimulating drinks need not apply, at No. 502 Grand-st., corner of Sheriff, New-York.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN OR WOMAN TO occupy the basement of a gentleman's house during the Summer months; unquestionable references required. Apply at No. 315 5th-av., before 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE A BOY ABOUT 15 years of age; one that can come well recommended and will make himself useful. Apply in the morning at No. 33 Beekman-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A JAPANNER, AN ORNAMENTAL workman; a steady situation for a competent man. Address WM. R. BENNETT, No. 34 Water-st., Boston.

WANTED—A GOOD SEWING-MACHINE OPErator, to work on coats. Address J. BARNARD, No. 258 Delancey-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER. ADDRESS, with terms, references, &c., Box No. 2,477 Post-office.

$5.000 WANTED.—A BOOK-KEEPER'S situation in a Stock Company, with a salary of $2,500, will be given to a person who can either loan or influence a loan of $5,000, on good security, with interest. Apply at Nos. 40 and 42 Broadway, Room No. 38, New-York.

TO PAPER MAKERS—WANTED—A FOREman capable of taking charge of a paper-mill producing two tons print per day; one who thoroughly understands the treatment of cotton waste. Address, stating references and salary, PAPER, Box 131 Times Office.

LOCAL AGENTS AND SOLICITORS FOR Life Insurance are wanted by a first-class Company, in every city and town. Very liberal inducements are offered. Address, with reference, LIFE COMPANY, Box No. 6,767 Post-office, New-York.

WE WANT GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS, having a small capital. Call or address, with stamp, KENDALL & CO., No. 48 Fulton-st., New-York, or WOOD & CASE, No. 319 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

WINDOW-SHADE SALESMAN WANTED at the new marble store, No. 636 Broadway. J. E. WALRAVEN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ELIJAH C. DREW against JACOB M. AMES. Summons for money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.) JACOB M. AMES, defendant, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 74 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $800, with interest from the 13th day of November, 1865, besides the cost of this action.
BEEBE, DEAN & DONOHUE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Dated Jan. 14, 1866.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 1st day of May, 1866.
BEEBE, DEAN & DONOHUE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
[United States revenue stamp, 50c., cancelled.]

SHIPPING.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE OF FIRST-CLASS OCEAN STEAMERS

Between NEW-YORK and BREMEN via COWES, carrying the U. S. Mail, taking passengers to England, France and Germany. Leave New-York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:

Ericsson, LOWBER, Commander 2,200 tons, 600 horse power....24th May.
Atlantic, CHAS. HOYER, Commander, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power....31st May.
Baltic, A. G. JONES, Commander, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power....14th June.
Western Metropolis, H. SANDERS, Commander, 2,600 tons, 1,000 horse power....28th June.
Mississippi, W. G. FURBER, Commander, 2,600 tons, 930 horse power....July.

Further departures from New-York, (besides extra steamers): July 19, August 2, 16; September 6, 20; October 4, 26; November 8, 22; December 13, 27.

DEPARTURES FROM BREMEN, respectively—Cowes, May 9, 23; June 6, 13, 20, 27; July 11, 25; August 15, 29; September 12; October 3, 17; November 1, 25; December 5, 19.

RATES OF PASSAGE, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency, from NEW-YORK TO BREMEN, Havre, London and Southampton:
First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.
FROM BREMEN, &c., TO NEW-YORK:
First cabin, $112; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45.
RETURN TICKETS: First cabin, $205; second cabin, $132 50; steerage, $77 50.
For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,698	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.
QUEEN	3,517	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thompson
DENMARK	3,117	Thomson
FRANCE	3,200	(Building)
GERMANY	3,100	(Building)

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA....SATURDAY, May 26
DENMARK....SATURDAY, June 2
SCOTLAND....SATURDAY, June 9
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.
Cabin passage to Liverpool $100; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely,
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, June 9, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN....Saturday, July 7, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN....Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD.
First cabin....$132 50 | Second cabin....$85 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Agent, Havre and Paris.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 23.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 30.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 6.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 27.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....SATURDAY....May 26
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....June 2
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY....June 9
EDINBURGH....SATURDAY....June 16
CITY OF PARIS....SATURDAY....June 23
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin....$120 | Steerage....$35
First Cabin to London....125 | Steerage to London....40
First Cabin to Paris....135 | Steerage to Paris....50
Wednesday's steamers will temporarily carry freight only.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, June 2
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, June 16
LAFAYETTE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, June 30
NAPOLEON III....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, July 14
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY:
TARIFA....WEDNESDAY, May 23.
TRIPOLI....WEDNESDAY, May 30.
HECLA....WEDNESDAY, June 6.
These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers.
Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
N. B.—The favorite steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on May 30.

STEAM TO LONDON DIRECT—THE splendid British iron steamship MONTEZUMA, Joseph Henshaw, Master, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, as above, on SATURDAY, May 26.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; payable in United States currency.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight at printed tariff rates.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE....THIRTY DOLLARS.
EMILY P. SOUDER....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA....Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship MONEKA will leave on THURSDAY, May 24.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular Line of First-Class Steamships.
Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st.
SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, FARE REDUCED.
The A No. 1 very fast and elegant steamship is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, May 26, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and elegant sidewheel steamship RALEIGH, W. B. EATON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For Freight, at lowest rates, or Passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
Through bills of lading given to Mobile and Galveston. Agents at New-Orleans, JAMES CONNOLY & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, May 26, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, May 26, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE fast sailing steamship HUNTSVILLE will sail on SATURDAY, June 2, at 3 o'clock, from Pier 13, North River. For freight or passage apply to R. LOUDEN, 96 West-st., cor. Cedar.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
MAY.
1st. ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
11th. COSTA RICA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
PASSENGER SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES....Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.
FREIGHT AT REDUCED RATES.
Cabin passage....$20
The favorite side-wheel passenger steamship HERMAN LIVINGSTON, CAPT. J. B. BAKER, will leave on SATURDAY, May 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLARTON.

FOR SAVANNAH GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
FREIGHTS REDUCED.
The fast and favorite steamships
MISSOURI, LOVELAND, Commander, sails May 26.
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails June 2.
Cabin passage....FIFTEEN DOLLARS.
Through tickets issued to the interior.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

CONSOLIDATED LINE. GREAT THROUGH ROUTE TO THE MINING REGION AND THE PACIFIC STATES. THE HOLLADAY OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COMPANY,

having consolidated the property of the "OVERLAND STAGE LINE" and the "OVERLAND DISPATCH COMPANY"—comprising all the overland stage lines running west from the Missouri River—and largely increased and improved their stock and coaches, and reduced their rates of fare nearly 25 per cent., will run

A DAILY LINE OF COACHES

to all the principal points in the Gold Mines of Colorado, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, California and Oregon.
They are now running daily coaches from TOPEKA, (in connection with the railroad from ST. LOUIS,) via the "Smoky Hill" route; and from ATCHISON, Kansas, (in connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad,) and from NEBRASKA CITY and OMAHA, via DENVER CITY, Colorado, to SALT LAKE CITY, in Utah; thence connecting with their line of coaches for Virginia City and Helena, in Montana; Boise City, in Idaho; Walla Walla, Dallas City and Portland, Oregon.
At Denver City, Colorado, connecting with their double daily line of coaches for Central City, Blackhawk and Empire City.
Passengers for New-Mexico and Arizona also connect at Denver with a tri-weekly line of coaches for Fort Union, Taos, Santa Fé and other points in those Territories.
Passengers for Nevada and California connect at Salt Lake City with daily coaches for Austin, Reese River, Virginia City, Nevada, Humboldt and San Francisco, California.
This Company will also, at an early day, run a line of stages from Salt Lake City through the silver mining district of the Parahnagat Valley to Colville, at the head of navigation on the Colorado River.

RATES OF FARE:
Between Topeka, Atchison, Nebraska City, Omaha } and Denver....$125
Between same points and Salt Lake City....250
Between Denver and Salt Lake City....150
Between Salt Lake City and Boise....125
Between Salt Lake City and Virginia City....125
Through tickets from the Missouri River to Boise and Virginia City....350

TIME:
To Denver City 5 Days.
To Salt Lake 9½ Days.
To Boise 12½ Days.
To Virginia City 13 Days.
To San Francisco 16 Days.

A treasure and freight express, carried on mail time in charge of trustworthy and competent messengers, to all of the above-named points.
For further information
Apply at the office of the Company, No. 33 William-st., corner of Exchange-place, New-York.
BEN HOLLADAY, President.
W. S. GURNEE, Vice President.
WM. H. FOGG, EUGENE KELLY, S. L. M. BARLOW, } Directors.
JOHN E. RUSSELL, Treasurer.
GEO. K. OTIS, Secretary.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, to Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
3:00 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
7:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
H. RIDDLE, General Superintendent, New-York.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, New-York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—On and after MONDAY, the 14th M a, trains on this road will run as follows:
Leave New-York, Pier No. 32 North River, 11 A. M. Express line for Camden direct, taking passengers to Red Bank, Long Branch, Farmingdale, Pricksburgh, Manchester, Tom's River, Woodmansie, Barnegat, Shamong, Tuckerton, Atsion, Jackson, and all the stations on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. Through to Camden in five hours; fare $2. 4:15 P. M. for Port Monmouth, Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squambaum, Bricksburgh, Manchester, Tom's River and Camden; fare $2. Freight train at 5 P. M. for all points on the line and Camden. Returning trains leave Camden: Express at 9:20 A. M., arriving in New-York at 2:15 P. M. Freight at 2:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 4 A. M. Way mail and Express at 3:20 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:26 A. M.
WM. N. CLAYTON, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING TIME TABLE FROM MAY 7.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Express train, for Greenport.
4:30 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for North Islip and way stations, and on Saturday nights to Yaphank.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:12 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

COOK'S CHEAP EXCURSIONS FROM the United States and Canada to England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Switzerland, Italy, &c., &c., giving a choice of five lines of steamers.
Double Journey Tickets from $110 to $130 in gold.
For particulars, apply to FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

FOR EXCURSION PARTIES—DUDLEY'S, Myers' and other Groves. Steamboats of all kinds; barge *Walter Sands* and others. For choice of days apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges foot of Morton-st.

CROSSETT'S GROVE, NEW AND VERY ATTRACTIVE, TO LET; also the new side-wheel steamboat *Henry Smith*, and other boats, groves and barges, such as desired. Office No. 322 West-st., corner of Barrow. H. B. CROSSETT.

EXPRESSES.

MERCHANTS' EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,

OFFICE NO. 162 BROADWAY,
Have completed arrangements for the transportation, promptly and efficiently, of merchandise, jewelry, bonds, bank notes, coin and bullion, to all parts of the South and West.
As this Company is not working on a fictitious and imaginary capital, but have abundant means to promptly pay any losses they may possibly sustain, they will themselves assume the common carriers' risk on all matter intrusted to them to forward.
Insurance effected at the lowest rates.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO LARGE SHIPPERS.
RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
For rates and contracts apply to E. G. WESTCOTT, No. 162 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOAT LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT.

The steamboat BRIDGEPORT, Capt. CHAS. WEEKS, leaves New-York daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 35 East River, foot Catherine-st., at 12 o'clock M., connecting with Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, arriving at Bridgeport in time for the accommodation trains on New-York and New-Haven Railroad, going east and west. Returning—Will leave Bridgeport, from Naugatuck Railroad wharf EVERY NIGHT (Saturdays excepted) at 11 o'clock P. M. The new and splendid steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. JOHN MCNEIL, leaves New-York from same pier EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M., arriving at Bridgeport in time to connect with the New-York and New-Haven Railroad train for Stratford, Milford and New-Haven. Returning—Will leave Bridgeport from Housatonic Railroad wharf daily (Sundays excepted) at 7½ A. M., on arrival of early morning trains on Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-York and New-Haven Railroads. Freight received daily and forwarded at lowest rates.
CHARLES ROCKWELL, Supt.
WM. H. WELCH, agent on pier.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. B. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. R. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5¼ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

NEW-YORK, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

The new, fast and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, will, on and after SATURDAY, March 31, leave New-York from Pier No. 43, East River, for Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.
Returning, leave Sag Harbor for Greenport, Orient and New-York on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.
For further particulars inquire of WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT AND ORIENT.

The new and first-class steamer EDWARD EVERETT, Capt. HENRY TATTERSON, from Pier No. 38 East River, foot Market-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.; returning, will leave Sag Harbor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to ISAAC S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.
N. L. McCREADY & CO., No. 36 South-st.

IRVINGTON, TARRYTOWN AND SING SING.

The directors, stockholders and residents of the above-named places are invited to take passage on the new boat SUNNYSIDE, belonging to the Lower Hudson Steamboat Company, on THURSDAY next, the 24th inst. She leaves her dock, foot of Chambers-st., North River, at 4 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank—The steamer META, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.				LEAVE RED BANK.			
Tuesday, May	8,	12	M.	Monday, May	7,	11	A.M.
Thursday,	10,	2	P.M.	Wednesday,	9,	1	P.M.
Saturday,	12,	3½	P.M.	Friday,	11,	1	P.M.
Monday,	14,	3½	P.M.	Monday,	14,	7	A.M.
Tuesday,	15,	3½	P.M.	Tuesday,	15,	7	A.M.
Thursday,	17,	9	A.M.	Wednesday,	16,	7½	A.M.
Saturday,	19,	10	A.M.	Friday,	18,	10	A.M.
Tuesday,	22,	8½	A.M.	Monday,	21,	11	A.M.
Wednesday,	23,	9	A.M.	Tuesday,	22,	1	P.M.
Thursday,	24,	2	P.M.	Wednesday,	23,	1½	P.M.
Saturday,	26,	3½	P.M.	Friday,	25,	2	P.M.
Monday,	28,	3½	P.M.	Monday,	28,	6½	A.M.
Tuesday,	29,	3½	P.M.	Tuesday,	29,	7	A.M.
Wednesday,	30,	3½	P.M.	Wednesday,	30,	7½	A.M.
Thursday,	31,	3½	P.M.	Thursday,	31,	8½	A.M.

MAY, 1866.—SHREWSBURY AND LONG Branch, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank.—The new and elegant steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-street, North River:

NEW-YORK.	RED BANK.
Saturday, 19th, at 10 A. M.	Monday, 21st, at 10 A. M.
Tuesday, 22d, at 9 A. M.	Tuesday, 22d, at 1 P. M.
Wednesday, 23d, at 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d, at 3 P. M.
Thursday, 24th, at 10½ A. M.	Thursday, 24th, at 2½ P. M.
Friday, 25th, at 11½ A. M.	Friday, 25th, at 3½ P. M.
Saturday, 26th, at 1½ P. M.	Monday, 28th, at 6 A. M.
Monday, 28th, at 2½ P. M.	Tuesday, 29th, at 7 A. M.
Tuesday, 29th, at 3½ P. M.	Wednesday, 30th, at 7 A. M.
Wednesday, 30th, at 3½ P. M.	Thursday, 31st, at 7 A. M.
Thursday, 31st, at 4 P. M.	Friday, June 1, at 8 A. M.
Saturday, June 2, at 9½ A. M.	

All freight must be on board at least a quarter of an hour before starting.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND FISHKILL.—On and after WEDNESDAY, May 16, the steamboat MAGENTA will leave New-York every afternoon (Sundays excepted) from foot of Barclay-st., at 3 o'clock P. M., landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens' Dock and Cornwall; returning will leave Fishkill at 6:35 A. M. and Newburgh at 6:45, landing as above.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—The boats of this line (CONNECTICUT and RIP VAN WINKLE) leave Pier 40 North River, foot of Watts-st., for Troy, (and the only line ticketing by railroad North and East) daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.—The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK—CONNECTING WITH THE Danbury Railroad. The swift new steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM LIGHTER "GEN. Franz Sigel," 80 feet long, 20 feet 6 inches beam, 7 feet 8 inches hold; has 2 cylinders, 16x16; also, a donkey hoisting engine aboard. Can be seen from 1 to 4 o'clock P. M., at Peck-slip. Also, one new propeller tug, 100 feet long, 18 feet beam, 5 feet 6 inches hold; has 2 cylinders, 16x16; Lighthall's patent condenser; is entirely new and in complete running order. Apply to J. S. UNDERHILL, shipyard, Greenpoint, L. I.

STEAMBOAT J. M. LOUIS FOR SALE CHEAP—120 feet long, 20 feet beam; draft 4 feet; 8 feet stroke; 26-inch cylinder; in good order; also, 15 second-hand Government ship boats, at half price; also, all kinds of new boats on hand, at the boat-building shop of STEPHEN ROBERTS, foot of 114th-st., and Harlem River; steamboat lies at the above dock, in Harlem.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PRIVATE sale, a superb pair of carriage horses, very stylish, 16½ hands high, 7 years old, perfectly sound and gentle, blood bay with black points; also, a double rockaway, built by Lawrence & Co., and double harness; also, a jagger wagon and single harness. The above will be sold low, as the owner is going to Europe. Can be seen at private stable, No. 74 West 18th-st.; inquire for JOHN BROWN, coachman.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK MARES, 14¾ hands, sound and kind in single or double harness; good travelers as a team, and near mare can trot in three minutes; very stylish, and one of the most attractive teams in the City for coupe, park or country driving. Also, a very handsome light phaeton and double harness, Prince's metal mountings. Price for the whole, $2,000. Address X., Box No. 119 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BROWN MARE, long tail, five years old, 15 hands high, sound, well broke and kind in harness and a splendid saddle-horse, being an easy natural trotter. Sold for want of use, the owner expecting to leave the City. Price $200. Also, a good leather top buggy wagon, in good condition; price $200. Sold together or separate. Inquire at Gedney's livery-stable, corner 2d-av. and 5th-st.

CARRIAGES DAMAGED.—30 SOILED BY removal from No. 450 Broadway, City Assembly Rooms, for sale cheap; 300 new carriages, 1,000 sets harness. C. WITTY, Nos. 634, 636 and 638 Broadway, and Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st. Office entrance, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHESTNUT HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 8 years old; sound, kind and gentle; can trot in three minutes to the pole; also sorrel mare, 15¼ hands, 7 years old, very stylish, perfectly sound; for sale for want of use. Apply at private stable, No. 3 East 39th-st., corner of 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF 16-HAND COACH-horses; blood bays, closely matched, perfectly sound and kind, and as stylish a pair as driven in the Park; also a single horse to match. Enquire of WILLIAM H. VAN COTT, Victor Sale Stables, Nos. 107 and 109 West 37th-st.

W. H. DISBROW'S AUCTION SALE OF horses, rockaways, buggies, harness, &c., new and second-hand, at 1 P. M., THIS DAY, at the Bazaar, No. 100 Liberty-st.

BUGGY.—A LIGHT ROCKAWAY WANTED—second hand, but nearly as good as new; no other need be offered. Address F. H., No. 349 Canal-st., in the store.

$750 FOR A STYLISH BAY HORSE, light shifting top wagon and harness. M. McCREADY, Occidental Hotel, No. 624 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY MARE, 15¼ hands, pony built, sound and kind, except being sore forward, $125; if sound worth $250. No. 297 7th-ave.

A VICTORIA, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, superior make, for sale at brick stable, next to corner of Lexington av. and 23d-st.

AN ALMOST NEW 3-4 SEAT JAGGER wagon for sale. Weight about 130 pounds. Apply rear of No. 787 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT NEW SIX-SEAT germantown or rockaway carriage, at BRADLEY & CO.'S livery stable, No. 8 East 31st-st.

MACHINERY.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mechanics' tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, warehouse 4 Dey-st., N. Y.; works, Paterson, N. J.

ONE HYDRAULIC PRESS, 40-INCH platen, 18-inch ram, with pumps, &c; one large Dicks' patent shears, drawing-bench, rolls and other machinery. Apply to H. H. CASEY, No. 601 Broadway.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

VIGELIUS & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN LEAF TOBACCO,
Nos. 182 and 184 Pearl-st.
Leaf tobacco received on consignment.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and have extracted teeth for over 12,000 patients, who have certified that it was done without pain. Gas pure and fresh every day. We "never fail." Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's; the largest and cheapest Dental Establishment in the world; fresh gas every day; every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

HAVE YOUR TEETH EXTRACTED [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MARTHA.

Director....J. GRAU
[illegible] TEATRO TACON, of Havana, and the new and elegant FRENCH THEATRE, 14th-st.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE OPERA. THIS TUESDAY, MAY 22—MARTHA.
[illegible]....Lady Henrietta
ANASTASI....Lionel
[illegible]....Lady Nancy
[illegible]ANDINI....Plunkett
COTELLI....Lord Tristan
Conductor and Musical Director....Sig. MUZIO
In Brooklyn TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) May 23, LA JUIVE.
Mr. Grau takes pleasure to state that through the courtesy of Mr. Max Maretzek, the present lessee of the New-York Academy, he is enabled to present his company at this establishment.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director....J. GRAU
Last night of the opera, WEDNESDAY, May 23.
Halevy's great work, LA JUIVE (The Jewess).
ZAZZANIGA, BOSCHETTI, MUSIANI, ANASTASI, MILLERI, MULLER.

GRAND MAY-DAY FESTIVAL.

UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL,
assisted by
LA PETITE FLORENCE REYNOLDS,
Will repeat their Cantata,
"QUEEN OF THE MAY,"
At COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, May 22, 1866.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

BRYANT'S!

Mechanics Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON!
LES MISERABLES! THE TYROLEAN WARBLERS! BLACK CHEMIST! THAT'S MY SISTER! THE ELEPHANT! THE ELEPHANT!! Henry Paine, Howard, Grier, Fowler, Dempster. THE LIVE INGIN! Seymour, Reed, Emmett, Tommy, Neil and Dan Bryant. Plantation Festival—CHAW ROAST BEEF.

IRVING HALL.

PROGRAMME FOR THE ORPHANS OF CHARLESTON (S.C.) CONCERT.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 23.
Tickets One Dollar.
1. Mornings Greeting, by the Beethoven Mannerchor.
2. Offertoire, (organ,) Mr. Wm. Pecher.
3. Il Bacio, Signorita Carmelina Poch.
4. Elisir d'Amour, (violin,) Mr. Joseph Poznansai.
5. L'Esale, (new,) Signor Mazzoleni.
6. Fantasia sur Linda di Chamounix, Miss Matilda E. Toedt.
7. Oh! Take Me Back to Switzerland, Miss Antonia F. Henne.
8. Sounds from the Alps, Mr. Henry Mollenhaur.
9. Organ Solo, Mr. S. P. Warren.
10. Cavatina from Il Trevatore, Signorita Carmelina Poch.
11. Fairy Dance, Mr. Joseph Poznanski.
12. Ballade from Rigoletto, Signor Mazzoleni.
13. Andante from the Violin Concerto, Mendelssohn; with organ accompaniment, Ernst Eberhard, Miss Matilda E. Toedt.
14. Cavatani from Capuletti and Montechi, Miss Henne.
15. Andie Freude, Beethoven Mannerchor.
Odell's Grand New Organ and Chickering's Grand Piano will be used on this occasion.
ERNST EBERHARD, Director.

ENGLISH COMIC OPERA.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, opening MONDAY NIGHT, 28th of May, THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA, Opera Bouffe, by Julius Eichberg.
Artists, Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS, Mrs. SOPHIE MOZART, Miss ZELDA HARRISON; Messrs. CASTLE, PEAKES and SEGUIN. J. EICHBERG, Conductor.
Prices of Admission—Parquet, $1; Balcony Boxes, $1 50; Dress Circle, 75c.; Family Circle, 35c.; Proscenium Boxes, $10; to be had on and after Wednesday at BEER & SCHIRMER'S, and at the Theatre. No extra charge for Reserved Seats.
H. DRAPER, Director.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

FREE CONSULTATION.

DR. A. ROSENBERG, who has had a long experience in private diseases, cures the greatest sufferer in a wonderfully short time. Young men who by secret habits suffer from involuntary emissions and seminal weaknesses will be effectually cured, otherwise they will never enjoy the blessings of a family. Ladies' private diseases and monthly irregularities will be cured without fail. Office No. 54 Ludlow-st., near Grand-st. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.

TIMOLAT'S old-established Sulphur Medicated Vapor Baths, removed to No. 110 Bleecker-st. These Baths are recommended by our most eminent physicians as a preventive of all epidemic diseases. Given daily.

O. S.—1834.

CHOLERA DROPS.
Depot No. 72 Murray-st., New-York.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 125 Elm-st., New-York, without use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 9 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 125 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

AFFLICTED RESTORED.—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. New edition; 400 pages. Nearly 100 anatomical illustrations upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases. European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Sold by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, New-York, from 12 A. M. to 6 P. M.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German Reform, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly, for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

ALL LADIES' DISEASES TREATED BY Mme. DE-PARD at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day, or will be visited at their residences if desired. No. 392 Bowery, opposite 6th-st. Hours, 9 to 5.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of all female complaints. Patients from a distance provided with board during illness. Remedy for monthly derangements, $5. Relief guaranteed. Dr. THIERS, No. 90 3d-av., New-York.

DR. WEST, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED practitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at No. 545 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

MME. DECOLAM, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, has removed to No. [illegible] between Madison and 6th avs. Past, present and future [illegible]

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 30 pages, gratis [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

LAST WEEK OF THE BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL ENGAGEMENT OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 22,
Will be presented, with beautiful scenery and an excellent cast, Samuel Lover's comic drama, entitled RORY O'MORE.
RORY O'MORE, } With Lover's beautiful ballad of "The Fairy Boy," } MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
KATHLEEN....MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
De Welskin....Mr. C. Wolcot, Jr.
Shan Dhu....Mr. W. A. Donaldson
Scrubbs....Mr. W. S. Andrews
Col. Thunder....Mr. H. Bland
Widdy O'Moore....(With Song)....Miss Blanche Grey
[illegible]....Miss Kitty Carr
AN IRISH JIG BY MR. B. WILLIAMS AND [illegible].
To conclude with [illegible] Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as [illegible] SPROUT WITH SONGS AND DANCES.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS as PHIL MULLIGAN.
FRIDAY, May 25, FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, AND THEIR LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE. THREE GLORIOUS PIECES.
Doors open at 7¼—commences at 8 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.
Carriages may be ordered at 11 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT,
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Miss Fanny Herring as THE IRISH PRINCESS.
Mr. G. L. Fox as The Humpback.
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.
Vanderdecken....Miss Herring
Peter Von Bummel....G. L. Fox.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TO-NIGHT! STUDENTS' CONCERT BY THE BEETHOVEN SOCIETY OF YALE COLLEGE.
Their programme presents SOLOS, piano and vocal DUETTS, QUARTETTES, and a chorus of FIFTY MALE VOICES.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 22.
Reserved seats $1.
Box office open through the day.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, Fourteenth-st., near 6th-av.
This new, charming little Theatre will be inaugurated by the first performance, On the EVENING of SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1866, Given by the FRENCH DRAMATIC COMPANY.
Paul Juignet and C. Drivet....Managers
The programme will be announced hereafter.
The ticket-office for reserved seats is now open at Dardonville's, No. 678 Broadway.

GRAND CONCERT AT IRVING HALL.

It is not often that the public has an opportunity of hearing the artists of the Maretzek Opera Company in the concert room. Three of them, Mlle. ORTOLANI, Signor MAZZOLENI, and Signor ANTONUCCI have, however, consented to sing some of the choicest operatic arias THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at Irving Hall, on which occasion Prof. GAGLIANO will introduce to the New-York public his "Cassa Armonica." This instrument—the Professor's execution upon which caused the greatest enthusiasm in the musical circles of Europe and South America—consists of a harmonic box containing 34 tumblers, from which Signor Gagliano, by passing his four fingers around the rims, produces sustained and rich tones, resembling the voice of a full and sweet soprano. The lovers of novelty, as well as of classical excellence in music, will have an unique opportunity of gratifying their taste at Irving Hall this evening.
Tickets $1, at the principal music stores and Hall.

IRVING HALL.

BENEFIT OF THE UNION HOME FOR THE ORPHANS OF OUR DECEASED AND DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
Grand Combination Entertainment on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, May 24, 25 and 26, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of the Officers of the Institution.
The Great Chemical Heliopticon will be exhibited. Also the Union Glee Club, Mrs. ADELIA M. BOUTON and Mrs. HESTER J. McALLISTER have kindly volunteered their services. Mr. ROBERT ELDER will preside at the Organ.
Admission, 50c.; Children, 25c. Tickets to the three Entertainments, $1; to the Afternoon Performance, 25c. and 15c. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.

THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen, will take place on WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Home, Staten Island. The Quarantine boat leaves at 11 A. M.

THE TURF.

THE GREAT TROT BETWEEN THE CALIFORNIA STALLION GEO. M. PATCHEN, Jr., AND COMMODORE VANDERBILT, OF NEW-YORK.

FASHION COURSE—TROTTING.
The great purse and stake of $1,500, mile heats, three in five, in harness, between the renowned horse Commodore Vanderbilt and the famous stallion from California, George M. Patchen, Jr., will take place at the Fashion Course on WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, AT 3 P. M.
Commodore Vanderbilt is well known as one of the fastest horses on the island, and the reputation of the stallion from California is such that his owner last year challenged any entire horse in the world, and offered to come to New-York to trot. The horses are both going fast and steady, and coming into capital condition. A great race may certainly be looked for.
Boats will leave James-slip every half hour, and Thirty-fourth-street every five minutes. A special train from Hunter's Point at 2:30 P. M.
Efficient police arrangements at the course.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$5,000 REWARD

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN ROSS, so called, lately doing business as a broker at No. 44 Exchange-place, in this City, who absconded on the 2d inst., having committed forgeries of bank checks to a large amount. The following is a description of his person: Age, 35; height, 5 feet 9 inches; thin; high cheek bones; sunken cheeks; eyes dark and deep set; hair dark brown; sallow complexion; consumptive in appearance; coughs when speaking; speaks slowly and chews rhubarb; dressed in dark sack overcoat and cassimere hat; is supposed to have in his possession upward of $200,000 in money or funds, a portion in compound interest notes. In addition to the above reward for his arrest, ten per cent. will be paid on the amount recovered from him.
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, U. A. MURDOCK, President.
UNION NATIONAL BANK, EDWARD ARTHUR, President.
NEW-YORK, May 3, 1866.
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Attorneys, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

JOHN McB. DAVIDSON & CO., Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway, New-York, Manufacturers of
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
VAULT DOORS, IRON SHUTTERS,
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Enameled and Plain Hollow and Stove Ware.
GILBERT C. DAVIDSON.

PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1867.

The undersigned have the honor to inform the public that they have opened, in Paris, an AMERICAN COMMISSION AGENCY, and beg to offer their services to merchants, importers and other parties in the United States, for the purchase and shipment of goods, and the transaction of all general business, including the representation of American exhibitors at the approaching World's Fair of 1867, the introduction of American articles in France, &c., &c. Mr. J. Mortimer has resided eleven years in France, and will give his personal attention to all orders. Terms cash.
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DR. CULVERWELL'S LECTURE ON MANHOOD—A warning to young men, containing information never before published, can be had free of charge at the drug-store, 127 Bowery, corner Grand-st., or by addressing Box No. 4,586 Post-office, New-York City.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY WHO LOST their personal effects when serving on vessels lost or destroyed, can recover pay for the same by the recent act of Congress. We have the proper forms for application. L. BROWN & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

CARPET WARP, WOOL TWINE, HOP Twine and every other kind of Twine, at lowest net cash price. WILLARD HARVEY, No. 84 Maiden-lane, New-York.

BARTRAM & FANTON'S BUTTONHOLE Machine makes splendid buttonholes on linen, cotton, silk, or any light fabric. Salesroom, No. 491 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LARGE IRON SAFE, in good order. Apply at No. 36 Beekman-st., in the paper-store.

FOR SALE—A HERRING FIRE-PROOF SAFE, adapted for jewelers or watch importers. Address Box No. 2,352 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A NO. 3 LILLIE'S FIRE AND burglar proof safe, with additional burglar-proof sheet inside. Apply addressing Box No. 2,282 Post-office.

FOR SALE—AN OFFICE PARTITION, WITH windows and doors. Address Box No. 2,352 Post-office.

NOTICE.—HARLEM MARKET, CORNER 130TH-st., between 3d and 4th avs., will be opened on THURSDAY, May 24.

FOR SALE—A SOAP-BOILER. ADDRESS BOX No. 2,352 Post-office.

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HOTEL FOR SALE—NEAR THE CITY HALL and in the centre of the business locality, now doing a large and successful business. The good-will, lease, furniture, fixtures, &c., &c., will be sold, with immediate possession, for $15,000. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS—[illegible]

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THE GRAND REVIVAL A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾.
MRS. G. C. HOWARD in her original personation of "Topsy," in the great American drama of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, in five acts, twelve tableaux, and thirty scenes, with all its ORIGINAL MUSIC AND EFFECTS.
The piece cast to the ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE TALENTED COMPANY.
MASTER ALLIE TURNER, THE INFANT DRUMMER—FOUR YEARS OLD. To be seen at all hours.
THE WONDER OF WONDERS, A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT, only three years old, and weighing 196 POUNDS. A PERFECT MOUNTAIN OF FLESH.
TWO SACRED WHITE PEACOCKS, the only ones on exhibition in America.
300 LIVING SPECIMENS OF BIRDS from the GOLD REGIONS OF AUSTRALIA.
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A COMPANY OF DWARFS, outrivaling in [illegible] TOM THUMB TROUPE.
A BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS-BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
A LEARNED SEAL, LIVING SERPENTS, THREE-HORNED BULL—TWO NYL-GHAUS.
A SOUTH AMERICAN LAMA, captured on the highest peak of the Andes.
DR. KALL'S ESQUIMAUX DOG.
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor....Mr. J. W. LINGARD.
LAST FIVE NIGHTS OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF The great favorite of the people, MR. E. EDDY, assisted by the talented and distinguished artiste, MISS HENRIETTA IRVING.
NOTE.—The previous engagements of Mr. EDDY usually extending over a period of from 50 to 100 nights, and the present one being limited to POSITIVELY SIX PERFORMANCES, the manager takes this method of impressing his patrons and the friends of this favorite actor the unusual briefness of the present one.
For the first time in many years, Shakespeare's great play, in five acts, of THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Mr. E. EDDY....as....Shylock
Miss HENRIETTA IRVING as....Portia
The drama of GALE BREEZELY.
The comic piece of THE ROBBERS OF THE HEATH.

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14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....MANAGER
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
EVENING PERFORMANCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MONDAY EVENING, May 21, 1866,
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF CIRCUS SEASON.
Last week of the season, and of MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG, the dashing Parisian Equestrienne.
Last week of the season, and of Mr. JAMES ROBINSON AND HIS TINY SON CLARENCE.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON, WHICH OPENED WITH LUSTRE and will CLOSE WITH MAGNIFICENCE, crowned with brilliant success and gratifying pecuniary results.
THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS, with its entire present Company, will exhibit in Brooklyn, on the corner of Fulton and De Kalb avs., for one week, commencing MONDAY, May 28.
EXTRA NOTICE.—THURSDAY EVENING, May 24, TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT to Mr. JAMES ROBINSON and his little favorite, CLARENCE.

BILLIARDS EXTRAORDINARY.

TENTH MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA AND $1,000.
JOHN DEERY vs. JOSEPH DION.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23.
THURSDAY, MAY 24, (Afternoon and Evening,) TESTIMONY to Prof. WILLIAM LAKE.
EXHIBITION GAMES BY ALL THE GREAT PLAYERS.
In the afternoon at 2 o'clock, contest between McDEVITT and GOLDTHWAIT for a purse of $150.
In the evening at 7½ o'clock, contest between CARME AND DION FOR PURSE OF $250.
Every precaution has been taken to insure the most thorough order at each of the above entertainments, and ample provision has been made for the accommodation of gentlemen accompanied by ladies.
Tickets to each entertainment....One Dollar.
Reserved Seats....Two Dollars.
Private boxes according to size and location.
By order of Committee of Arrangements.
MICHAEL PHELAN, Director.

KOCH'S TERRACE GARDEN,

(Late Wisken's.)
Third-avenue, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth sts.,
The undersigned beg to announce that they have succeeded in making arrangements for the Summer season with MR. THEODORE THOMAS and HIS GRAND ORCHESTRA to give daily in this favorite and well-known resort, ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERTS, TO COMMENCE ON OR ABOUT JUNE 4.
Full particulars in future advertisements.
J. KOCH & BROTHERS.

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IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-seventh semi-annual session will commence TUESDAY, May 1.
For circulars apply to the principal,
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4.—NO. 4 OF "THE PEOPLE" CONTAINS:
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ANDERSON OF THE ANDERSON PROPERTY.
A SUCCESSFUL EIGHT-HOUR STRIKE.
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LOVE'S CALISTHENICS.
All of the above thrilling stories, together with theatrical, sporting, ladies' gossip, reports of labor movements, &c., will be found in this week's illustrated PEOPLE. $2 50 per year. Single copies, 6 cents. Office No. 5 Frankfort-st. For sale everywhere.

A LECTURE ON IRRITABILITY OF the Bladder and Stricture of the Urethra, addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Editor of the *Scalpel* and operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av., New-York, illustrated by three cases. Mr. Syme's method: Is it possible to cure stricture by dilating it? Its immediate cure by the urethrotome; structure of the uterus, piles, fissure, fistula, and concealed or itching ulcer of the rectum. Their sympathetic symptoms; *Scalpel*, No. 48. Inclose 50 cents to EVERARDUS WARNER, Publisher, Box No. 3,121, or No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. The six volumes, of 500 pages each, may be had for $18. Horace Greeley says: "Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of value to the whole human race."
Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

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A YOUNG MAN OF EXCELLENT CHARacter and fair abilities, but of very limited acquaintance, is desirous of being introduced into several good families for the purpose of mutual improvement. This is genuine, and any respectable parties disposed to answer will be honorably treated. Address CLINTON NEWVILLE, Station C, New-York City.

TO BE ADOPTED—A NICE AND HEALTHY boy, two days old, of French birth. Inquire of Mme. POULAIN, French midwife, No. 138 Spring-st., N. Y.

MASONIC.

THE MEMBERS OF EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 195, F. AND A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at the Masonic Hall, No. 545 Broadway, THIS TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to attend the funeral of our late W. Bro. Wm. Lee, P. M. Members of the fraternity generally are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Acting Master.
J. PARKIN, Sec'y.

IRON WORKS.

IRON WORK
of all descriptions,
STONE-FRONTS, ROOFS, COLUMNS, STAIRS, &c.
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Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

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REMOVAL.—V. W. WICKS, DEALER IN FIRST-class sewing-machines, from No. 486 to No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, up stairs.

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Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
SECOND WEEK and TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS of the truly great and original tragedian, CHARLES DILLON, who will appear on TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1866, for the sixth time, in the thrilling and pathetic character of BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK, in the play of the same name, written expressly for him, and in which he is universally acknowledged to be WITHOUT A RIVAL.
The play produced after MONTHS OF PREPARATION.
THE SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS ALL NEW, and of the most COSTLY AND GORGEOUS DESCRIPTION.
THE CAST will be unapproachable, comprising the names of MISS IDA VERNON as MADELINE;
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The scene is laid in France; Period, Reign of Louis XVIII.
BELPHEGOR EVERY NIGHT.
Seats secured six days in advance.

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Sole Lessee and Manageress....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager....J. H. SELWYN
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, EXCEPT FRIDAY, will be presented a new romantic drama, in four acts, by GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE, founded on the celebrated novel of Charles Dickens, Esq., entitled PAGES FROM THE HISTORY OF DAVID COPPERFIELD, presented with New Scenery by Hayes, Music by Thos. Baker, AND A POWERFUL CAST.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE FAREWELL BENEFIT OF Mrs. JOHN WOOD, postponed in consequence of her severe indisposition, is respectfully announced to take place on next FRIDAY EVENING, May 25, on which occasion she will appear as GERTRUDE, in THE LOAN OF A LOVER, (in which character she made her first appearance in America.)
Will shortly be presented, an entirely new and original adaptation of OUR MUTUAL FRIEND.
Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

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VOCALISTS AND BELL PLAYERS, JUST RETURNED FROM EUROPE, At the BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
CONCERT EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK AT 8. SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

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BY WILLIAM BRADFORD.
The Committee of the "Soldiers' Orphans Home" are happy to announce that the above picture will be exhibited at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, for the benefit of this noble Institution, opening on FRIDAY, the 11th of May, for three weeks. Gallery will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents. Season Ticket $1.
On behalf of the Committee,
MRS. CHAS. P. DALY, V. P.

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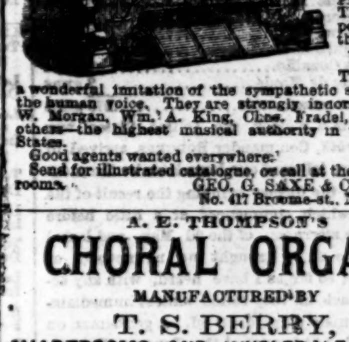

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Mailed postage paid. FREDERICK BLUME, Publisher, No. 208 Bowery.

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PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., New-York, near Broadway.

PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES.—OWING to extensive alterations to be made in Store No. 481 Broadway, a very large assortment of new and second-hand pianos will be sold at greatly reduced prices, before the 15th inst. Fifty pianos, melodeons and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. HORACE WATERS.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS.—VERY SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS AT reduced prices. Also, second-hand pianos at very low rates. A large assortment to rent on moderate terms. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 147 13th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

SOPRANO WANTED—IMMEDIATELY IN A quartette choir of an Episcopal Church in this City. Address SOPRANO, at Messrs. Wm. Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class pianos for sale on reasonable terms, at HAINES BROTHERS' extensive manufactories, corner of 21st-st. and 2d-av.

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FIVE SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR SALE—Corner Broome and Mercer sts. Prices $25 to $150. S. M. AMBLER.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Bombardment of Callao by the Spanish Fleet.

Decisive Repulse of the Assailants with Heavy Loss.

The Spanish Ships Disabled and Forced to Withdraw for Repairs.

Admiral Nunez Reported to be Badly Wounded.

Ineffectiveness of the Bombardment—Callao but Slightly Damaged.

The Peruvian Secretary of War Killed by the Explosion of a Battery.

No Probability that the Spaniards will Renew the Attack.

SPECIE LIST.

The steamship *Arizona*, Capt. MAURY, from Aspinwall on the 13th inst., with mails, specie and passengers to T. G. W. BELLOWS, arrived yesterday morning. The following is the

Panama R. R. Co.	$29,097 22	Order	550,000 00
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	65,367 05	Total	$1,276,505 77
J. W. Seligman & Co.	42,900 00	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Weil & Co.	8,941 00	Flint & Hall	$5,400 00
Bacon & Russell	15,252 61	S. L. Isaacs	900 00
Dabney, Morgan & Co.	181,435 67	Trevour & Colgate	3,080 00
Eugene Kelly & Co.	117,500 00	Headly, Eno & Co.	1,200 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.	7,000 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.	2,478 85
Lees & Waller	259,000 00	Marcial & Co.	2,119 00
		Meissner, Ackerman & Co.	500 00
		Total	$15,588 85
Grand total			$1,292,094 62

OUR PANAMA CORRESPONDENCE.

Full Details of the Bombardment of Callao and the Repulse of the Spanish Fleet.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Sunday, May 13, 1866.

On the morning of the 25th of April the Spanish fleet, consisting of ten war ships and four or five transports, entered the Bay of Callao and anchored off the point of the island of San Lorenzo. The Spanish Admiral notified the shipping immediately on his arrival that they must get out of the way, as in six days from that time he should bombard the city. The fleet consisted of the following vessels:

Iron-clad Numancia	40 guns
Frigate Villa de Madrid	56 guns
Frigate Almanza	52 guns
Frigate Resolucion	42 guns
Frigate Blanca	38 guns
Frigate Berenguela	36 guns
Corvette Vencedora	3 guns
Dispatch-boat Consuelo	2 guns
Transport Marques de la Victoria	2 guns
Steamer Matias Cousiño	2 guns
Steamer Paquete de Maule	2 guns
Making eleven vessels with	275 guns

Last evening at 8 o'clock the United States war steamer *Vanderbilt*, Commander RODGERS, arrived in this bay, and was followed one hour later by the monitor *Monadnock*, the former bringing the result of the bombardment, which commenced at a little before 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 2d May, and lasted four hours. The ships brought no newspapers or correspondence, so far as I have heard, with any account of the attack, as they sailed almost immediately after the Spanish ships drew off. A gentleman on board the *Vanderbilt* furnished the Panama *Chronicle* the following account:

THE OPENING OF THE BALL.

"The action commenced shortly after noon on the 2d inst., the Peruvians firing the first shot. The Spaniards attacked the batteries in two lines. The *Villa de Madrid*, *Blanca* and *Berenguela* taking the forts to the north, and the *Numancia*, *Almansa* and *Resolucion* those to the south of the town. Early in the engagement a shot struck the *Villa de Madrid*, damaging her badly and cutting asunder the steam pipe. After about an hour's firing another shot penetrated the hull of the *Berenguela*, making a tremendous hole, through which the water rushed in, and at one time she looked like going down, but they managed to careen her and patch her up sufficiently to drag herself away from the scene of action. The *Blanca* showed no indications of having been struck. The ships attacking the Southern batteries were not much damaged, nor did they effect much. One of the turrets on shore mounting two heavy guns was blown up, but it is uncertain whether this was caused by a shell from the enemy or from some other cause. Callao itself was not injured in the least; at sundown the whole Spanish fleet withdrew ignominiously to their anchorage off San Lorenzo—the Peruvians blazing away bravely after them as they retreated. Señor GALVEZ, the Peruvian War Secretary, was killed; the number of wounded was not ascertained, but it must have been considerable. The Spaniards also have suffered very severely, far more so than the Peruvians had any idea of. Commander NUNEZ faced the fire well, and showed great evidence of personal bravery, but while walking on the bridge of the *Numancia* he was wounded, it is said dangerously. The Captain of the *Resolucion* was also badly hurt. The number of killed and wounded among the Spaniards is estimated to be about 500. The gentleman to whose kindness we are indebted for our information was on shore at Callao on the morning following the engagement, and states that the enthusiasm among the Peruvians was unbounded. The Spaniards, on the contrary, were woefully taken in, and although they threatened a second attack it is very doubtful if they would have courage enough to attempt it. Let credit be given where it is due. The Peruvians, we are told on the very best authority, fought their guns bravely and well; heedless of all danger and loss of life, they were almost quarrelling among themselves who should occupy the post of honor and fire off the guns. Nothing would drive them away; but now that the victory is justly theirs, it will be madness for the Spaniards to renew the action on the same tactics The courage of the Peruvians is indomitable, and the result of this day's engagement shows unmistakably that they have more fight in them than their enemies ever bargained for."

The extra of the Panama *Star* of to-day gives the following account:

Of course there is a good deal of bombast in the first account; but nevertheless there can be no doubt that the Spaniards signally failed in their attack on Callao. I learn from a gentleman who witnessed the attack that the management of the Spanish fleet and the field firing was disgraceful in the extreme to the commander and all concerned, and that the management of the batteries on shore was but little—worse. "Had the Peruvians possessed the least skill," said my informant, "they could have destroyed the whole Spanish fleet, excepting perhaps the *Numancia*." That "the number killed on the Spanish fleet is estimated at 500" is an easy thing to hope, and as easy to write. But as nobody knew how large the Spanish loss was, or had any means of knowing when the steamers left, it is as likely the loss was under 50 as that it was 500. It is acknowledged that the Peruvians stuck to their guns well and acted bravely. Nine out of ten of the shots of the Spanish fell short.

On the 24th of April, the day before the arrival of the Spanish fleet in the harbor, the large iron floating dock was launched in the presence of thousands of spectators. The Lima *Comercio* says:

"The immense importance and the lasting good, not only to Peru but to the whole of South America, of such splendid dock accommodation cannot be overestimated; and ship-owners have now the proud satisfaction of knowing that a Company has been established whose business is to care for their interests, and the gentlemen who are concerned in the management are a guarantee that shipping interests will be attended to and cared for as they have never yet been done."

Chili.

The only item from Valparaiso of any interest is the following:

VALPARAISO, April 17, 1866.

The Spanish Squadron left this port on the 14th inst., and previous to his departure the Spanish Admiral notified the Consuls that the blockade of this port was raised *pro tem*. The Government immediately passed a decree, at once bringing into force the import and export duties as they were previous to the blockade.

Ecuador.

A Quito paper says that some of the California miners are settling down in the rich Province of Esmeralda, where rich gold mines had been discovered. The Ecuadorian Government appeared to think that the English squadron would prevent the bombardment of Guayaquil by the Spanish fleet, for the reason that the port is a mercantile one, and that 35 per cent. of the Custom-house revenues are mortgaged to British creditors.

There is no news from Central America, except that the scarlet fever continues to make fearful ravages among the populations of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

PANAMA.

Movements of President Mosquera—Attempt to Extend the Alliance.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Sunday, May 13, 1866.

President MOSQUERA did not come to Aspinwall, as he promised to do. After two or three days at Santa Martha, he left in the war vessel, the *Colombia*, for Carthagena, and from thence went to Savanilla and Bogota. He would reach Bogota about the 16th inst. He stated in Carthagena that he had made a conditional sale of the Panama Railroad to a company of British capitalists, for £2,000,000 sterling—one-half to be paid down immediately, if required, and the other half in nine years, when the charter of the present Company would expire; that the bargain would not be finally concluded until the New-York company had had an opportunity of making a better bid. Of course any sale would be subject to the action of Congress. Gen. MOSQUERA sent an express to Bogota from Santa Martha, asking the acting President to extend the session of Congress, if that body had not already adjourned, till his arrival. He is said to be determined on making Panama the capital of the republic. The *Colombia* arrived at Aspinwall on the 11th, and is still there. She is a fine propeller of about 700 tons, carrying 5 guns and 52 men, all Englishmen, and a small complement of marines, the latter Colombians. One of Gen. MOSQUERA's sons came passenger on the *Colombia*, and has gone to Cauca.

Another vessel, called the *Cuaspud*, for the new Colombian Navy, is shortly expected at Aspinwall. It is the intention of Gen. MOSQUERA to use these and the vessels he is about to place on the Pacific as war vessels only incidentally. On the Atlantic, the *Colombia* and *Cuaspud* will carry mails, passengers and freight between Aspinwall, Carthagena and Santa Martha, at very low prices, and will be constantly employed, so that communication may be kept up at very short intervals between these ports, instead of once or twice a month, as now. Thus he expects to get a great proportion of the expenses of running and maintaining in good order the vessels, while the officers and crews will be kept in good discipline and efficiency, and be ready for any emergency of the republic.

Señor MATTA, Chilian Minister to Venezuela and Colombia, arrived here a few days since from the former country, and goes now to Bogota. He failed to draw Venezuela into an alliance with Chili against Spain, but appears to have great hopes of success at Bogota. The idea of Chili in drawing these two Atlantic States into an alliance against Spain looks to very important results. It is known that many influential Cubans are impatient under the yoke of old Spain, and would move in open rebellion had they a little outside support. With Colombia and Venezuela as allies it is thought possible for Chili and her friends to send from the ports of the former countries a sufficient number of men to land on the coasts of Cuba to make the success of a rebellion in the island not only possible but even probable. What bearing the ill success of Spain in the Pacific may have on these projects it is impossible to say, but it is quite apparent that many dangers beset the mother country on her onslaught on her former colonies, that can only be averted by her prompt withdrawal from the paths she seems disposed to tread.

The *Vanderbilt*, *Monadnock* and *St. Mary's* are at Panama, and the *Florida*, gunboat, at Aspinwall.

THE LIQUOR BUSINESS.

Facts and Figures—The Richmond County Dram-sellers.

Commissioner BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Board of Excise, had received, at the close yesterday, $419,750. Col. N. B. BARTRAM, Inspector of Excise, had received and passed over for approval by the Excise Board's Committee on Applications for License, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-one application papers. A careful estimate has shown that about one-fifth of these applications are of the second or one-hundred-dollar class, for license to sell ale and beer. Taking this estimate as a basis, and making no account of at least another hundred or two that probably will apply from the suburban towns in Kings and Queens Counties, we have the following figures:

4,305 dealers in spirituous liquors, who have already applied and been recommended for license, will pay	$1,076,250
1,076 dealers in beer who have applied and been recommended for license will pay	107,600
5,381 dealers will pay	$1,183,850
Ten per cent. of this sum to be given to the State Inebriate Asylum	118,385
Leaving for the Metropolitan Police	$1,065,465
Deduct for pay of police salaries for May	200,000
Leaving in Treasurer Bergen's hands on the 1st of June	$865,465
Interest on this sum to July 1, calculated at six per cent	4,327
Total in Treasurer Bergen's hands July 1	$869,792
Deduct police salaries for June	200,000
Leaving in Treasurer's hands July 2	$669,792
Interest to Aug. 1	3,385
Total in Treasurer's hands Aug. 1	$673,177
Deduct police salaries for July	200,000
Leaving in Treasurer's hands Aug. 2	$473,177
Interest to Sept. 1	2,372
In Treasurer's hands Sept. 1	$475,549
Deduct police salaries for August	200,000
Leaving in Treasurer's hands Sept. 2	$275,549
Interest to Oct. 1	1,383
Making in Treasurer's hands Oct. 1	$277,132
Deduct police salaries for September	200,000
Leaving in Treasurer's hands Oct 2	$77,132

Thus the dram-shops will save the Metropolitan Police the trouble of calling upon Comptroller BRENNAN until the first of October next.

APPLICANTS FROM RICHMOND COUNTY.

Capt. HOLBROOK has not entered upon the discharge of his duties as commander of the police of the Fifty-first Precinct, or Richmond County, and there has, therefore, been no person on Staten Island to indorse the venders' applications there. Consequently, yesterday morning, the time which the Excise Board's Committee on Applications had set apart for the hearing of Staten Island dram-sellers, a most respectable class of dealers appeared before the Committee, to the number of fifty-four, and nearly every man of the number received the Committee's indorsement. The census of dram-shops on Staten Island, on the 28th ult., showed 238 bars. The following named dealers were indorsed by the Committee yesterday:

John T. H. Jones, Stapleton, first-class license.
George W. Chambers, Vanderbilt's Landing, first-class.
S. L. Lewis, Vanderbilt's Landing, first-class.
John Stephenson, Tompkinsville, beer.
Thomas Quinlan, Northfield, beer.
Nicholas Killmire, Westfield, beer.
Moses Alston, Chelsea, beer.
John Bennett, Northfield, beer.
Sarah Burger, Port Richmond, to put beer into the hands of her son-in-law, first-class license.
Joseph Hamilton, Port Richmond House, first-class.
William Klingishoffer, Port Richmond, beer.
John Balzer's Hotel, Castleton, beer.
George W. Ford, Factoryville, beer.
Camille Laveau, Rossville, first-class.
John Kron, Tottenville, beer.
Jeremiah P. Vail, Court-House Hotel, Richmond, first-class.
Henry A. Miller, Rossville, beer.
Ezekiel Tabarini, Clifton, first-class.
Bernard Tetoer, Factoryville, beer.
George Tully, Baltic House, New-Brighton, beer.
John Donelson, Stapleton, beer.
John Metcalfe, Edgewater, beer.
James Sweeney, Tompkinsville, beer.
Owen Donovan, Factoryville, beer.
Hugh Campbell, Factoryville, first-class.
Dominick Reagan, Castleton, first-class.
Frederick Meyers, Port Richmond, beer.
A. Petteler, New-Brighton, beer.
James Tosetti, Bay-Shore, first-class.
Henry Newport's Hotel, Tompkinsville, first-class.
Jeremiah Baker, Edgewater, first-class.
Abraham Seguine, Castleton, first-class.
William C. Denyse, Tompkinsville, first-class.
Peter Adams, Tompkinsville, first-class.
Matthew English, Tompkinsville, first-class.
Philip G. Bender, Tompkinsville, first-class.
John McCormick, Stapleton, first-class.
Arthur Mollan, Stapleton, first-class.
Benaventura Kuttruff, Concord, beer.
John Hotkamp, New-Brighton, first-class.
Henry Itenburger, New-Brighton, beer.
Louis Geiser, Stapleton, first-class.
Gustavus Koelbreft, Middletown, beer.
Rudolph Shafer, Stapleton, first-class.
Solomon Kipp, Richmond County House, Richmond, first-class.
John Johnson, Castleton, beer.
Henry Barnes, New-Brighton, beer.
Max Ostwald, Vanderbilt's Landing, first-class.
Abraham Butler, Port Richmond, first-class.
John Duff, of Port Richmond; Wm. Hagar, of Clifton; John Gotts, of Stapleton, and Fanny Hillen, of Factoryville, were directed to call on Capt. Holbrook whenever their groceries shall have been so fitted as to meet the Board's requirements.

It is a noteworthy circumstance that four of the New-Brighton venders applied for license. It has been understood that the liquor dealers of that village, backed by the Village Trustees, intended to ignore the existence of the Metropolitan Board of Excise and take license from their own townsmen—license which does not prohibit the sale of liquors on Sunday, their most lucrative day. But it appears that four of these dealers fear that the Board of Excise may upset the charter of the Village of New-Brighton and leave them unlicensed and unable to vend liquors at any time. Hence they elect to join the army of the Board of Excise, and abide by the rules which the Excise Board has established.

WHAT THE BOARD WILL DO.

Several of the Richmond County dram-sellers were desirous yesterday that their neighbors should be held to strict compliance with the rules by which they, in applying for license, agreed to abide. Mr. ACTON assured them that the Board's action shall be uniform; that whenever all are to be licensed within the boundaries of the Metropolitan District, excluding the County of Westchester, shall have received their papers, the "sweeping-machine" shall be put in operation, and every vender who undertakes to sell without license shall be coerced to the extent of the Board's power, and that those venders who have thus early come into the Excise army from the village of New-Brighton shall have their fair reward in being the only persons to sell liquors in that village after the ousting of the unconstitutionally incumbent trustees. The Board cannot get ready to promulgate its orders to the Metropolitan Police before the 1st of June.

EVIDENT FORGERY.

Yesterday morning's *Sun* contained the following:

"There is another matter to which we wish to direct the attention of the Board. That is, their disposition to license what for the sake of distinction may be called the better class of concert saloons. One of the most extensively patronized concerns of this kind on Broadway, which employs not less than two dozen 'pretty waiter girls,' now displays the framed 'license' of the Excise Board. It may be that this is an exceptional case, but there ought to be no exception in favor of any such place. The law is very explicit in declaring that licenses shall not be granted except to places of 'good moral character.' Perhaps the Board may be able to explain this matter satisfactorily, but it looks as if they were entirely too liberal in the distribution of their licenses."

If the writer of the foregoing has not been misinformed, then surely somebody must have forged the name of a Police Captain, and through that forgery a license has fallen into such hands as the Board will not under any circumstances recognize. The remedy is easy, and has been recited over and again to applicants for license, thus: "If any vender violates the Board's rules, the Board will revoke his license and peremptorily order the closing of his place." A Broadway concert-saloon which displays a license to-day will not do so to-morrow.

The Excise Law—Delinquent Liquor Dealers Held to Bail for Trial.

Those liquor dealers arrested on Sunday for violating the Excise Law, after the adjournment of the Police Courts, were arraigned yesterday.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court, Justice LEDWITH presiding, the following cases were disposed of: Louis Beneville, of No. 90 Sixth-avenue; Andrew Sinclair, of No. 265 Spring-street; Frederick Roth, of No. 410 Sixth-avenue; Herman Mayer, of No. 177 Wooster-street; Daniel Reishan, of No. 69 Fourth-avenue; Jacob Stumpe, of No. 266 Third-avenue, Paul Reever, of No. 77 Grand-street; James Thompson, of No. 252 Avenue B. All of the accused were required to find bail in the sum of $100 to answer the charges preferred against them at the Court of General Sessions.

At the Tombs Court, GEORGE BURKHARDT, of No. 5 Frankfort-street, was arraigned on a charge of having violated the Excise Law, in selling beer at 3 o'clock A. M. of Sunday. Officer SULLIVAN, of the Fourth Precinct, who made the arrest, stated that the prisoner had no license. He was required to find bail by Justice DOWLING in the sum of $300 to answer the charge. Four other arrests were made, but the complaints were dismissed.

At the Essex Market Court, Justice MANSFIELD presiding, the following persons were arraigned on charges of having violated the Excise Law: JAMES HALLECK, of No. 285 Henry-street; JAMES RILEY, of No. 169 First-avenue; CHRISTOPHER SCHWIND, of No. 241 Fifth-street; FREDERICK KING, of No. 218 First-avenue; HENRY MICHAEL, of No. 105 Hester-street; DANIEL O'CONNORS, of No. 206 Gouverneur-street; LEWIS GEORGE, of No. 127 Avenue A. They were required to find bail in the sum of $300 each to answer the charge.

Appeal of the Ale and Porter Brewers to the Board of Excise.

The following epistle, which was received by President SCHULTZ yesterday, is to be presented to the Board of Excise at its meeting this afternoon:

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 21, 1866.

Hon. J. S. Schultz, President of the Board of Excise Commissioners:

DEAR SIR: A short time since the ale and porter brewers doing business in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn requested to have an interview with the Honorable Board of Excise Commissioners. This was granted by your Board appointing a Committee to hear them, who received the brewers and listened to them with all kindness and attention.

Being desirous, however, that each member of the Board should be made acquainted with their views, &c., in regard to the license law recently enacted, with the view of obtaining some modification in the resolution adopted for the execution of this law, I take this method, in their behalf, of addressing you.

As brewers of porter and ale our interests are effected somewhat differently from that of the lager-bier brewers. We are more especially effected by the high rate of license fixed for the sale of malt liquors, and by the refusal to license grocers. Malt liquors are sold by the following classes of dealers:

First—Liquor dealers.

Second—Grocers.

Third—Keepers of restaurants, dining and oyster saloons. There are no ale-houses in this country as such exclusively, except the saloons attached to lager-bier breweries. With this exception, malt liquors are always sold in connection with other commodities. We are not as a community sufficiently an ale-drinking people to warrant any parties to undertake this as a business by itself. (The small number of applications which have been made for ale licenses will bear me out in this assertion.) Consequently, no person can afford to pay $100 license to the district and $25 to the Government, for the privilege of carrying on that business. Neither can many of the owners of restaurants, oyster and dining saloons afford to pay that amount on the small quantity that they sell in the course of a year. If the amount of license, $100, is adhered to, it must necessarily cause many who are in the business to dispense with retailing the beverage; and this will drive their customer to the large places where the proprietors can afford to pay the amount, and thus ruin a great many worthy citizens. By a resolution of the Honorable Board of Excise, license to sell either spirituous or malt liquors is denied to grocers; probably not because malt liquors are so objectionable, but from having been so generally classed with spirituous liquors. The same rule has been applied to both, but your own judgment and observation will naturally suggest that this classification ought not to exist, and that the same rule should not be applied to guard against the use of malt liquors that are applied to spirituous liquors, and that while many may have kept a few groceries as a blind to cover their liquor business, from whom it may be very proper to withhold a license for the sale of spirituous drinks, yet this will not apply to much the larger number of grocers—worthy, respectable citizens who have been for years in business, and who have established a reputation above reproach. In behalf of the ale and porter brewers of New-York and Brooklyn we ask that these may be granted a license for the sale of malt liquors, and that the amount fixed for such license shall not exceed the sum of $30—which, with the United States license of $25, will amount to $55; and that women of good character now engaged in business may be included in the number of those who may be licensed. There are many grocers who will willingly abandon the sale of spirituous liquors if they can obtain a license for $30 to sell malt liquors. Many dining-saloons will take out an ale license on these terms and exclude liquor. Individuals or families who will not go or send to a liquor store can be supplied with malt liquors, who will otherwise do without it, and while there will be free trade in spirits, and every one who wants can get as much as he pleases, the sale and consumption of malt liquors will be materially decreased. As the experience of this country since the operation of the United States whisky tax, and of all Europe for many years, shows spirits may be taxed to any amount, no matter how large, and it will not decrease the consumption thereof. Not so with malt liquors. They are perishable, made only in sufficient quantities to meet present demand, (except the stock ales, forming probably one-eighth of the whole quantity brewed.) They are always liable to bursting the cocks, leakage, souring, etc.; they must be sold soon after being brewed, and used soon after being drawn from the cocks; they are too bulky to carry cheap, and sold at a small profit. Consequently, every obstruction thrown in the way of their use lessens the quantities used, while spirits can be kept an unlimited length of time, is easily transported, is used in small quantities, is frequently an article of prohibition, and, as we all know, there is always plenty of it in the market.

We therefore ask it as an act of justice to the brewers who are engaged in the manufacture of a wholesome, nutritious beverage that affords strength to the weary, to the invalid and to the infirm; an article the use of which does not and never has led to any violation of the public peace or of the good order of society, that any respectable person, whether grocer or not, shall have a license to sell malt liquors on the six days of the week devoted to business. This will tend to the increased use thereof in the place of spirituous drinks, and thus advance the cause of temperance and sobriety in our community, while an adherence to the existing rules of the Board tends to the prohibition of malt liquors and the encouragement of the use of spirituous liquors, and, consequently, to the spread of intemperance in the community.

Respectfully yours, in behalf of the ale and porter brewers, P. AMERMAN, No. 121 Warren-street.

Our Colored Schools.

Yesterday morning the teachers and pupils of Colored Grammar School No. 1, situated in Mulberry-street, near Grand, gave a farewell reception to the School Trustees of the Fourteenth Ward, the occasion being the assumption by the Board of Education of the exclusive control of our colored schools. The exercises, which embraced music, recitation, declamation and addresses, were conducted by Mr. JOHN PETERSON, Principal of the Male Department; and he was assisted by Miss ELIZA GWYNNE, Principal of the Female Department. Vice-Principal LOVERING presided at the piano. The School Commissioners present were Messrs. RICHARD WARREN, JAMES L. MILLER, HENRY P. WEST and TIMOTHY BRENNAN: the Trustees, Messrs. KIRKHAM and BRENNAN. Messrs. C. A. CROMMELIN, H. T. OTHIS and T. SCHILLEDER, of Amsterdam, a Committee of Hollanders, who are visiting our institutions, were interested spectators. After the completion of the children's programme, appropriate speeches were made by Rev. Messrs. HARTLEY and DIXON, Prof. DAY, Commissioners WARREN and WEST, and Messrs. WILLIAM OLAND BOURNE and THOMAS BOESE. The latter said that the Board of Education had determined that the colored children of New-York shall henceforth enjoy the same opportunities that are afforded white children; that their teachers shall be of high grade; that their school edifices shall be in no wise inferior to those which are erected for white children, and that the text-books, which are supplied gratuitously by the City, shall be the same that are supplied in other schools. The Board of Education, in taking entire control of the five colored schools in the City, do it with a view solely to benefiting the colored children.

Colored Grammar School No. 1 has 117 pupils in the Male Department and 150 in the Female Department. The school edifice was erected in 1860, when Gen. MICHAEL CORCORAN was one of the Ward Inspectors.

American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held their first regular meeting, since incorporation, last evening, at their rooms corner of Broadway and Twelfth-street, HENRY BERGH, Esq., President of the Society, in the Chair. The minutes of the preliminary meeting were read, showing that the influence of the society had already shown itself in the late action of the police in the matter of the cruelties and abuses complained of. The report of the Committee on By-laws was then read by SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, Esq., Secretary of that Committee. There was some slight discussion on the by-laws leading to some trifling modifications, after which they were adopted by unanimous vote of the society.

A pleasing feature of the by-laws is that which admits of lady patronesses, and concedes to them the right to vote.

Mrs. COVENTRY WADDELL was proposed as a lady patroness, her name being received with acclamation. Some twenty-five gentlemen, prominent citizens, were then elected as members. The President and Vice-President of the United States, and the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New-York were then chosen honorary members, and the President and Vice-President of the London Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, as *ex-officio* members.

The Chairman then stated that he had taken some pains to provide some figures showing the heavier grades on the various lines of street railroads, and to the fact that the horses doing work upon these grades suffer severely in many instances by being compelled to drag, without additional aid, the cars already a heavy load upon the level. This grievance, he stated, was particularly apparent on *fête* days, when the cars were not only crammed within-doors and upon the platforms, but also on the roof.

To remedy this evil a resolution was offered calling the attention of the various railway companies to these grades, and suggesting that they should have an extra horse at these ascents to aid those now overworked. This motion gave rise to considerable discussion, in which Messrs. A. T. STEWART, AUGUSTUS BELMONT, Dr. BELLOWS, SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, and other gentlemen joined, ending in its being referred to the Executive Committee. This was followed by a resolution to petition the Town Council to remove the Russ pavement in Broadway, Fifth-avenue and other places, and substitute therefor either Belgian pavement or break it up and macadamize the road, to alleviate the cruelties to which the brute creation was subject during the traffic on these roads.

This resolution also gave rise to discussion as to the best means to affect the object of the society, and various ideas were ventilated, ending in the naming of a special committee to report upon the condition of the pavement of the City, and the best means to remedy the grievances complained of, submitting the same to the Society at a subsequent meeting of the Society. This Committee to be empowered, also, to communicate with experts, through the Press, so as to be enabled to place the matter in all its bearings before the Society. On inquiry of Gen. BUTTERFIELD, the Secretary stated that about fifteen convictions had been obtained against violaters of the law, but these did not represent to the full the amount of good already done, as many of those charged with cruelty were warned and the law made known to them—the evil ceasing with these as with those convicted. It was suggested that tracts should be distributed among carters and others having animals in charge. The Treasurer, WM. MCMURRAY, Esq., thought this kind of action and expenditure rather premature, whatever might be the action of a mature kindred society such as that in London. He stated that the amount of contributions now in his hands was some $3,000, with $1,500 further to be collected, and that he thought economy in the earlier existence of the Society would be wise. The chairman, after prolonged discussion, received permission to print, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, such pamphlets as he thought likely to forward the purposes of the Society. The Society then adjourned.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course.

Two trots were announced to come off yesterday on the Fashion Course, L. I.—one for the proprietors' purse of $100, mile heats, best three in five, to wagon, and the other a sweepstake purse of $250, mile heats, to wagon, between Bull's Head sale horses. The first resulted in a forfeit; for, although there were ten horses entered, HIRAM WOODRUFF's speedy chestnut mare Rosamond frightened away all opposition, and she was allowed to carry off the purse without a race.

There were four horses entered for the $250 purse and stake, viz: G. GILBERT's blk. m. Belle of Baltimore; D. BRISTOL's b. g. Harry; J. H. WHITSON's s. g. Clarence, and A. WHITSON's s. g. Paddy. It was a race of mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, and although the track was in admirable order, fast time was not looked for, as a strong wind prevailed while the heats were being trotted. There was considerable business done in pool sales on the trot to-day on the Union Course, which is for a purse of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five in harness, with four horses, Dictator, Humming Bird, Ella Sherwood and Fanny Allen entered. The latter was the favorite among the speculators, bringing at the rate of $95 to Dictator's $52; Ella Sherwood's $30, and Humming Bird's $5.

FIRST HEAT.—In the pools Paddy sold for $18, Harry $10, Belle of Baltimore $8, and Clarence $5. A great deal of time was wasted owing to the driver of Clarence persisting in keeping so far behind the other horses in scoring, that the judges, finding it impossible to effect a fair even start, gave the word, when Belle of Baltimore and Clarence were several lengths behind, Paddy having a clear length, the best of the send off. At the quarter pole Paddy was two lengths before Harry, and the latter six lengths before Clarence, and those positions were unaltered as they passed the half-mile pole. On the three-quarter stretch, Belle of Baltimore and Clarence fell far into the rear, and the race was left to Paddy and Harry, but the latter breaking half way up the home stretch, Paddy came home a winner by three lengths in 3:04. Belle and Clarence were below the distance stand, but the race having been made without any distance, they were, in consequence, allowed to start again.

SECOND HEAT.—In the pools Paddy now sold for $10, Harry $6, Clarence $3, Belle $1. Again there was considerable delay in getting off, owing to Clarence's driver going too far down the stretch. At last, when the patience of both judges and spectators was exhausted they came up together and a good start was effected. Passing the quarter-pole Paddy was two lengths ahead of Belle, with Clarence two lengths behind Harry. Belle soon after broke up and Clarence passing the others, took second place. A good race on the Flushing stretch ensued between the two leaders—both being head and head at the three-quarters-pole. On the home stretch Clarence broke and ran some distance but within a few lengths of the score he struck a trot and crossed the score half a neck in front of Paddy. The judges ignoring the running gave the heat to Clarence. Time, 3:03.

THIRD HEAT.—Pools: Paddy brought $12, Clarence $20, Harry $5, and Belle 3. Harry got the best of the send off, with Paddy next, and the others three lengths behind. At the quarter pole Harry and Paddy were close together, the latter leading half a length at the half-mile pole. Harry broke on the Flushing stretch, and Clarence became second—a fine race home, resulting in favor of Clarence by a neck in 3:00; Paddy second, and the others far behind.

FOURTH HEAT.—Betting three to one on Clarence against the field, from which Belle of Baltimore had been withdrawn. Paddy took the lead, with Harry second, and Clarence, who broke just before the word was given, three lengths behind. They went to the half-mile pole in these positions, but on the Flushing stretch Harry broke and fell behind. A good race up the home stretch ended in Clarence crossing the score a neck in front of Paddy, who went off his feet within a few yards of the score. Time 2:59.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., May 21.—Purse and stake, $250; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

J. H. Whitson named s. g. Clarence	3	1	1	1
A. Whitson named s. g. Paddy	1	2	2	2
D. Bristol named b. g. Harry	2	3	3	3
G. Gilbert named bl. m. Belle of Baltimore	4	4	4	dr.

Time—3:05; 3:00; 2:59.

Same day, purse $100; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

H. Woodruff named ch. m. Rosamond. Received forfeit.

Base Ball.

NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF MINES VS. AMBIDEXTER.

On Saturday a match game was played between the New-York School of Mines Club and the Ambidexter Club, of New-Rochelle, on the grounds of the latter, which resulted in a score of 41 to 31 in favor of the School of Mines.

SCHOOL OF MINES.	Runs.	Outs.	AMBIDEXTER.	Runs.	Outs.
Parsons, l. f.	5	3	J. Covers, s. s.	4	4
Giddings, 2d b.	6	2	L. Perrin, c.	5	3
Staaknecht, c. f.	2	6	Thorne, p.	3	3
Chauncey, s. s.	5	3	J. Mercer, l. f.	4	3
Geer, 1st b.	6	2	G. Mercer, c. f.	4	3
Sanger, c.	6	2	E. Jessup, 3 b.	4	3
Atwood, 3d b.	3	5	Smith, 2d b.	4	4
Geo. Parsons, p.	5	1	Bedean, 1st b.	3	3
Hay, r. f.	3	3			
Total	41	27	Total	31	27

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
School of Mines	2	1	3	0	1	10	5	17	2—41
Ambidexter	5	1	17	0	3	1	3	1	2—31

On Friday next the School of Mines and Columbia College will play a match game on the grounds of the latter, corner Forty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue.

Cricket.

NEW-YORK VS. NEWARK—FIRST GAME OF THE SEASON.

The first cricket match of the season, in this vicinity, will take place to-day at Hoboken, between the Newark Club, of Newark, and the New-York Club. Considerable interest is attached to this game aside from the fact of its being the inauguration of match-playing. The New-Yorkers will introduce a couple of professionals, of whom report speaks very highly. An attempt will be made to pull this match through in one day, as the St. George's Club occupy the ground on Wednesday. To accomplish this purpose, wickets will be pitched at 10 A. M., and some attention will have to be paid to the rules and regulations, which only allow half a minute for a batsman to retire and another to take his place, and ten minutes between innings. As the game is now played, five or ten minutes are consumed in the first instance, and half an hour in the next. To shorten the game, so that it can be finished in one day, is a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SALE OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS.—Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., of the Book Trade Salerooms, No. 498 Broadway, announce an important sale of valuable English and American books, comprising the finest editions of rare and standard works, in elegant bindings, the whole forming one of the choicest collections ever offered at auction. Among the works may be mentioned "Bohn's" standard illustrated and scientific libraries, of 249 volumes, half bound in calf; "Gentleman's Magazine," 208 volumes; "Annales de Musée," 21 volumes; "Daniels' Oriental Scenery," 3 volumes folio; "Antiquities Mexicaines," 2 volumes folio; "Wilkie Gallery," folio; "British Poets," 53 volumes; "British Classics," 24 volumes; "Eaux Fortes Modernes," 3 volumes folio; "Scripture Gallery," folio, morocco; "Dickens' Works," 24 volumes, half calf; "London Punch," 20 volumes, quarto; "Finden's Royal Gallery of British Art," folio; "American Cyclopædia," 16 volumes, half turkey; "Milton's Works, 'Pickering,'" 8 volumes, calf; "Nichols' Illustrations," 17 volumes. The catalogue includes 609 lots, and covers forty pages, being throughout a compliment to the taste of the public to which it is offered. The sale will begin on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, and will continue on subsequent evenings until the catalogue shall have been exhausted.

DROWNED.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY, at No. 147 Goerck-street, on the body of LEWIS HENRY GARDNER, 21 years of age, who was drowned on Sunday evening. It appeared from the evidence adduced that the deceased and six other young men, all members of the Island City Boat Club, went for a row to Berrian's Island, and on their return, while attempting to go ashore at the foot of Fifth-street, East River, the boat capsized, precipitating the entire crew into the water. All of them were rescued except GARDNER. A verdict in accordance with these circumstances was recorded by the jurymen. Coroner WILDEY held a second inquest over the remains of ELIAS H. DICKENSON, a native of Long Island, aged 22, and late steward on the schooner *J. Clark Carter*, lying at the foot of Rivington-street, East River. It appeared that the deceased accidentally fell overboard on the night of the 2d inst., his body not having been recovered until yesterday.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—On the 15th instant, Miss MARY ANN BASTINE died at the Almshouse, at the advanced age of one hundred and eighteen years. Miss BASTINE was a native of this City.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The Common Council met last evening, the President, Mr. BLISS, in the chair. A petition from Mr. H. D. WHITNEY and others was received in behalf of the New-York, Brooklyn and Morrisania Ferry Company, asking permission for their boats to touch at the foot of Fulton and Joralemon streets. The matter was referred to a Committee of three, with instructions to meet on Friday next, to hear parties interested. The motive appears to be to afford citizens of Brooklyn the opportunity of proceeding direct to Harlem and Westchester County without the expense and trouble of crossing to New-York. A communication from Mr. WM. BEARD and others, was submitted, asking for the lease of Atlantic Tunnel, running from Hicks to Boerum streets, for thirty years, which was referred to the Committee on Lands and Buildings. The tunnel has been closed up for several years, and the Central Railroad runs over it. It is not understood for what purpose the tunnel is designed. A report was presented asking for $2,850 to keep the City Park in order. This was the scene of the OTERO murder. It has been neglected since it has been laid out. The city authorities never paid the slightest attention to it, with the exception of surrounding it with an iron railing, at the request of a wealthy citizen who built a row of brick houses fronting on one side. The park is useful for the citizens of the neighborhood and for the children of a public school in the immediate vicinity, and the fact that a murder was committed there in the early part of an evening in November last, is more the fault of the lack of policemen in this city than anything else. It is the same on Fort Greene Park, where many of the trees have been killed by vicious men and boys in "barking" them. It is surrounded with a miserable wooden picket fence, the grass is trodden down, the walks are overgrown with grass, and, in fact, not any attention is paid to this, the finest "breathing place" in Brooklyn. The subject in relation to the City Park was laid upon the table for one week. The Mayor sent in a veto of the resolutions passed at a previous meeting, providing for strewing lime in the gutters of the streets of the Fourteenth Ward, on the ground that it would interfere with the power vested in the Health Commissioners. Placed on file. A communication was received from the Street Commissioner setting forth that he, together with the Mayor, had conferred with the representatives of the Gas Companies in reference to lighting the street lamps, and had agreed upon a system of lighting which would keep the expense within the appropriation. A communication from the Mayor, subsequently received, recommended that a contract be entered into with the Gas Companies upon the terms agreed to for the balance of the year. The number of houses to be lighted is 1,052. Both communications were referred to the Lamp and Gas Committee. The Board shortly after adjourned.

THE PFINGSTEN.—This feast of the Germans was celebrated yesterday in the Eastern and Western Districts very generally. All the Parks in the suburbs were crowded with the sons of the Rhine, who enjoyed themselves by listening to the music of brass bands, drinking lager and smoking cheap cigars. A large delegation left Williamsburgh to participate in the festival at Jones' Wood, New-York, while thousands sought the rural groves on the city line. The festival is always enjoyed by the German population with great zest, but yesterday more generally than heretofore in consequence of Sunday enjoyment being denied them by the enforcement of the Excise law. Although all the Parks in the suburbs were crowded, no breach of the peace is known to have occurred, and no one individual participating was noticed to be the worse of liquor, a compliment alike to the Germans and the beverage which they admire.

THE EXCISE LAW.—The Police Captains of the different Precincts yesterday granted the following applications for licenses: Central Office, 2; Forty-fourth Precinct, 1; Forty-sixth Precinct, 2; Forty-eighth Precinct, 2; Forty-ninth Precinct, 1; Fiftieth Precinct, 4. Total, 12.

PETER CORCORAN was arrested corner of Union and Nevins streets for violating the Excise Law by keeping open after 12 o'clock on Saturday night. The hearing of the case was postponed. Mr. BASHILLE PAVILLION, in Classon-avenue, near Dean-street, was arrested for a similar offence, and fined $30 by Justice CORNWELL. THOS. MOSSCROP, in Myrtle-avenue, near Prince-street, was bailed for further examination. AUGUST HUFF, corner of Pearl and Water streets, was fined $30.

THE BROOKLYN SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.—The Thirty-seventh Anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday-schools will take place to-day, the 22d inst., and it is expected that some 20,000 children will participate in the exercises. It is stated that the scholars of Sands-street M. E. Church will pass Hon. M. F. ODELL's residence in Orange-street, and will be reviewed by him, if he is enabled to do so. It is expected that he will be seated in an arm chair at one of the upper windows. His interest in this church and school is so great that if possible he will at least look at them, although his condition is considered so precarious that death may be expected at almost any hour.

FIRE.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the upper story of Granada Hall, No. 112 Myrtle-avenue, occupied by the Carpenters' Protective Union. The fire originated in the desk of the Secretary, the papers having been saturated with kerosene oil. The damage caused amounted to about $200; insured in the Nassau Company of Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, Thursday, May 22.—Nos. 68, 1, 105, 4, 15, 36, 34, 65, 62, 85.

NEW-JERSEY.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT—TRIAL FOR ATTEMPTED WIFE-MURDER—SENTENCE OF THE NEW-YORK RIOTERS.—In the Hudson County Court, yesterday, Judge BEDLE and Associate Judges STURGES, BOHNSTEDT and CHAMBERS presiding, the following criminal cases were disposed of: CHARLES RING, tried for stealing chickens, was found guilty sentenced to three months in the County Jail. WM. DAVIS, picking the pocket of BRIDGET FRASER, of Passaic, at the Erie Railway depot, found guilty and sentenced to one year in the State Prison. OSCAR SHUBERT, a young man about 19 years of age, with close cropped hair, against whom three bills of indictment were found for attempted rape on females at North Bergen, retracted his former plea of not guilty, and plead guilty, counsel proposing to offer mitigating circumstances before sentence is pronounced. ROBERT WRIGHT, a returned soldier, was tried in the afternoon on an indictment for having, on the 23d of February last, at the City of Hoboken, attempted to murder his wife MARY ANN, by shooting. The evidence disclosed the following facts: WRIGHT came home from the war last Summer, and found his wife and two daughters residing with her brother-in-law, named WOOD, at No. 39 Garden-street, Hoboken. WRIGHT becoming jealous of WOOD, went to Brooklyn to live, and Mrs. WOOD also left her husband. On the 23d of February, WRIGHT went over to Hoboken, and proceeding to the house where his wife resided, opened the door and fired a shot at her from a revolver, the ball striking against the wall. At the same time Mrs. WRIGHT's father caught WRIGHT's arm, when he snapped the pistol again, but the powder did not explode. WRIGHT then broke away and secreted himself in the wood-shed. An officer was called, and as he was about to enter the shed to arrest WRIGHT, the latter attempted to take his own life by shooting, but the ball only grazed his head. The Jury, after being out fifteen minutes, brought in a verdict of guilty.—The four New-York rowdies who were engaged in the riot at Greenville, on Sunday, the 29th of April, and were convicted on three indictments for riot, assault and battery, &c., were sentenced as follows: GARRET BALDWIN, two years to the State Prison on each indictment, the terms to run together; MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM and PATRICK GENETTY, State Prison one year each on each indictment, the terms to run together; JOHN PETERS, State Prison six months on each indictment, the terms to run together.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.—About 11 o'clock on Sunday night, a party of Germans, who were returning from Mount Pleasant Park, became engaged in a wrangle with some Irishmen on Newark-avenue, near the foot of Bergen Hill, and during a fight which ensued, one of the Germans received a dangerous stab in the breast, and one of the other party was also cut with a knife. The German was taken to FETTER's drug-store, corner of Newark-avenue and Monmouth-street, Jersey City, where his wound was dressed, and was then taken away by his companions. Neither his name or residence was ascertained. Dr. FETTER is of opinion that the wound will prove fatal.

ATROCIOUS ASSAULT.—About 11 o'clock on Sunday night, a man, named PETER WINN, while sitting on his front door steps, corner of Railroad-avenue and Monmouth-street, was attacked by a party of four ruffians, without provocation. He was knocked down, and beaten in a most inhuman manner with stones and other missiles, after which the fellows fled. Yesterday WINN was lying in a critical condition.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR TRAFFIC.—Petitions were in circulation in Hoboken yesterday, and were receiving numerous signatures, asking the Council Board of that City to adopt an ordinance to effectually close the liquor places on Sunday, in order to preserve the peace and prevent the reputation of the City from being compromised.

[Advertisement.]

From G. F. J. COLBURN, Doctor of Dental Surgery, Newark, N. J.—"The Popular Dentrifice known as 'SOZODONT,' beside being a very pleasant addition to the toilet, contains ingredients that, if used according to the directions, will prove of the greatest utility to the health of the mouth and teeth."

Beware of Imitations.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Turkish Baths, No. 13 Laight-st., are again open to the public, enlarged and improved. Hours—Gents, 6 to 8 A. M., 1 to 9 P. M. Ladies, 10 to 12 A. M. Sundays—Gents, 6 to 12 A. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship New-York, for Aspinwall—F. J. Alison, B. A. Adams, H. H. Bigelow, 3 children and infant, Bridget Callahan, C. Holbrook and wife, Mrs. Clayes, Thos. P. Storey, Jake Allen, Wm. Thurmaner, wife and servant, Joseph Silverman, James Field, wife and son, Rev. Alex. Parker, wife and infant, J. Eisenberg and wife, Miss Adler, Eugene Dupré, George C. Flint, M. L. Isaacs, H. Castle, Miss H. A. Castle, H. Melvin Smith, J. M. Trowbridge, wife and family, F. B. Fairbanks, B. Hild and wife, E. P. Bolman, B. Hopkins, Eli C. Edmunds, Miss Mary Mulford, Miss Evelyn Mulford, W. Greene, wife and child, W. G. Greene, Clay Greene, Dr. J. G. Bucknell, Miss Winnie, James L. O'Conner, Glendy King, Stephen King and wife, G. D. Crocker, L. W. Ransom, wife and son, Samuel Doane, W. H. Gratten, A. S. Gould, Mrs. Martha Hume, Mrs. Wolcott Ford, Mrs. Matilda Jones, Samuel McQuichy, A. J. Barclay, Mrs. A. M. Anderson, D. McCrary and wife, John Hallon and wife, Mrs. E. Jaynes and two children, Rev. W. Gober, Mrs. E. G. Upton, Mrs. Jonas Cali and 2 children, F. A. Kimball and wife, Mrs. M. F. Currier, Miss L. E. Conant, Chas. Huntington and wife, Mrs. Heman Crowell and son, Mrs. Van Arsdale, Thos. Gilbert, wife and infant, H. J. Davis, Dr. H. Sprout, Chas. Allain, E. C. Gridley, Miss Helen V. Jordan, Mrs. Barrholdt, Mrs. Rabe, 2 children and infant, Mrs. Locke and daughter, Wm. Locke, Mrs. D. W. Rogers, R. Harris, wife and infant, Col. Baker and wife, Robert Patton, L. Morehouse and wife, Mrs. E. Maguire, J. A. Byers, Mrs. Edgar and 3 children, J. C. Bloomfield, wife and Miss N. Bloomfield, S. M. Lalor, Mrs. Q. R. Phair, Nelson Forsyth, Daniel Matterson, Edward Hall, Wm. R. Scribner, Mrs. E. A. Carman and infant, H. Mathan, M. S. Bonifar, R. Firado, Q. M. Portugal, M. P. Portugal, J. F. Portugal, W. Thompson, J. A. Garvins, Walter Field, Mrs. Margaret Malone, Chas. Langley, Mrs. A. W. McClellan, Maria Jane Coon, Clinton B. Kelly, F. S. Sanderson, R. White, wife and family; Mr. A. A. Forbes and family, Rudolph Schard, John Levittan, wife and infant; Daniel Slote, wife and family; Wm. Crane, A. Underhaine, Peter Fay, wife and family, and a large number in second cabin and steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Evening Star, from New-Orleans—Acting Rear-Admiral H. K. Thatcher, U. S. N., and wife, Miss A. Child, Miss M. Hyde, Commander Edward Simpson, U. S. N., Secty. A. McKinley, U. S. N., Acting Ensign A. Phillips, U. S. A., Mrs. Col. Crosby, W. H. C. King, wife, child and servant, C. Graham, wife, child and servant, Mrs. R. Busteed, Misses C. and R. Busteed, Master R. Busteed, Jr., Lieut. R. C. Blake, Mrs. J. C. Palmer, son and servant, J. L. Bogert, W. H. Elliott and son, Mrs. Bolles and 2 children, L. Elkin, wife, child and servant, J. Hastings, wife and child, Mrs. E. J. Hastings, Mrs. M. Emerson, E. Heilbuth, Mrs. L. J. Sigrer and daughter, Mrs. Berthemien, A. P. Dumas and wife, H. P. Stevens, wife and servant, Mrs. Brette, Mrs. Bergman, Miss Smith, Mrs. Bowans and child, F. Deitrich, wife and child, T. McNalty and wife, Miss Emma A. Dessezett and servant, C. C. Hunting, wife and daughter, Mrs. N. H. Jones and 2 children, S. Engelkn and wife, P. A. Hargous, M. D. Grinnell and servant, J. Moses, W. A. Wright, A. Marden, A. L. De Verts, H. Wesendonck, Wm. Prehn, E. A. Scott, J. H. Abbott, J. O. Bartels, H. Brady, R. Whitehill, Jr., G. S. Geer, J. F. Baldwin, B. B. Magrath, J. Shorer, Capt. F. W. Magrath, E. O. Morse, M. Monroe, and 55 in second cabin.

In steamship Key West, from Apalachicola—Mrs. Crowell, Mrs. Mitchell, child and servant, Miss F. Taylor, Miss M. Wood, Mrs. F. J. Moreno, 3 children and nurse, Mrs. G. W. Ferguson and family, Miss Ramson, Miss Boyle, H. Edgar and lady, P. O'Connor, R. Orakouske, D. Axe, C. Gove, P. Sawyer, J. W. Carey, F. A. Bremen.

In steamship Virgo from Savannah—Thomas Barns, W. McCaules, A. Watrens, Mrs. W. H. McNeely, Mrs. Foster, Miss M. Thayer, Miss E. Cornell, A. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. T. Fitzpatrick, D. C. Jenks, T. Christie, B. G. Gaden, G. H. Smith, A. B. Day, S. McGregor, Miss J. Crowther, Miss C. Meneck, Miss A. Smith, Capt. J. W. Gifford and lady, E. K. Foster, J. C. Greeley, A. F. Rowe, W. Truro.

In Steamship Moneka, from Charleston—Miss Brown, E. Redpath, A. Levy, Mrs. S. J. Austin, Miss Moore, E. Lambert, C. W. Noyes, Mrs. Noyes, servant and two children, Miss E. Harberson, Miss M. Harberson, D. Smith, J. Wolff, J. Trout, S. P. McIntyre, H. Heyman, G. Glenn, Capt. G. Rankin, Dr. H. K. W. Thorne, Mrs. S. J. Dugan, J. H. Green, J. H. Hosche, R. Ryerson, F. Todd, H. C. Cuther, C. Volger, R. Ferris, Mrs. Ferris, H. E. Edes, Dr. J. J. Coriya, J. W. Dickinson, W. S. Roberts, Miss S. J. Rogers, Mrs. A. J. Porter, two children and servant, Mr. Tower, Capt. H. S. Hone, J. C. Smith—214 in steerage.

In steamship Perit, from Savannah—Miss Kate Barrett, W. A. Fuller, Morton Ryan, Chas. Meyers, P. O'Connor, D. O'Connor, Mr. H. A. Wilson, J. Taylor, Miss A. Gilbert, Miss E. McLaughlin, P. L. Cochrane, wife and infant, Mrs. S. Keene and four children.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 37	Sun sets	7 17	Moon sets	1 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	1 50	Gov. Island	2 39	Hell Gate	4 01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 21.

Cleared.

Steamships Wilmington, Spencer, Galveston, Williams & Guion; Neshannock, Winchester, Philadelphia, Brett, Son & Co.; New-York, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamers Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia; J. R. Thompson, McKaig, Baltimore.

Ships Lydia, (Br.,) Dagister, Quebec, Dollner, Potter & Co.; Eliza McLaughlin, (Br.,) Trefoy, Quebec, Edmiston Bros.; Caroline, (Brem.,) Gerdes, London, Cassar & Pauli.

Barks Horace Beals, Blankinship, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.; Lavinia, Davis, Cow Bay, Brett, Son & Co.; Jenny Bertram, (Br.,) Curry, Antwerp, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brigs Continental, Lord, Arroyo, P. R., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Henrietta, Cooper, Bermuda; Alberti, Dow, Santa Cruz, H. D. & J. U. Brookman; A. Horta, Young, Trinidad, H. D. & J. U. Brookman; Amanda Jean, (Br.,) Webb, Pernambuco, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Kodiak, Yates, Nuevitas, F. Talbot & Co.; Wilhelmine & Elise, (Hol.,) Stettin, via Philadelphia, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Jeremiah, Foot, Cardenas, Walsh & Carver; Beaver, Crocker, Cape Haytien, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schooners Elk, Allen, Port Royal, via Baltimore, Dewey & Hagar; Mail, Merrill, Newcastle, Del., Bentley, Smith & Co.; L. W. Alexander, (Br.,) Jacobson, Kingston, Jam., Miller & Houghton; America, Reynolds, Providence, G. N. Stranahan; C. & N. Rogers, Nott, Nassau, R. C. Hutchinson; Laura Pride, (Br.,) Scopean, Aux Cayes, Jones & Lough.

Sloops Odd Fellow, Dyer, Saybrook; Success, Richards, Philadelphia, G. N. Stranahan; Rhode Island, Hull, Providence, G. N. Stranahan.

Arrived.

Steamship Arizona, Maury, Aspinwall May 13, with mails, specie and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Co. May 15, lat. 15 09, lon. 77, saw brig H. C. Acher, bd. S. 16th, saw steamship Costa Rica, bound S.

Steamship Evening Star, Delany, New-Orleans May 13, Southwest 14th, with mdse. and passengers to James A. Raynor.

Steamship Perit, Delancy, Savannah May 17, with mdse. and passengers to L. L. Jones. May 20, off Chincoteague, passed brig C. Buck, stg. N.

Steamship Rapidan, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Moneka, Marshman, Charleston May 17, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Experienced heavy weather to Hatteras; anchored S. of Hatteras for 12 hours. May 20, 10 A. M., off Fenwick's Island, signalized one of C. Goodspeed's steamers, bound S.

Steamship Valley City, Snyder, Richmond 36 hours, with mdse. to James Hand. May 20, off Cape May, saw steamship San Salvador, with steamship San Jacinto in tow, making for Delaware Breakwater.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Experienced heavy weather S. of Hatteras. Passed, off Hatteras, steamships Quaker City and Gen. Barnes.

Steamship Key West, Hathorn, Apalachicola 11th, via Key West 14th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Benner & Brown. 18th inst., lat. 35 24, lon. 75 08, saw steamship City of Bath, steering S. S. W.; same time, saw schr. Charles H. Pool, or Page, standing S.

Steamship City of Dublin, Eynon, Liverpool May 4, and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship Veteran, Stannard, Richmond, with mdse. to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Ashland, Norton, Boston, with mdse. to Metropolitan Steamship Co.

Ship Liverpool, Chamberlin, London and Isle of Wight April 22, with mdse. and 592 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. May 14, lon. 61 28, lat. 40 38, was in co. with ship Excelsior, from Liverpool for New-York. May 16, lat. 39 40, lon. 63 45, boarded brig Cascatelle, of and from Richmond, Me., for Mobile, with foremast gone and loss of boats and deck-load; would go into Boston or New-York. Her Captain says left Richmond May 8, and on the 12th, took a heavy gale from S. W., which four hours after shifted to S. E. and N. E.; at 11 P. M., the forestay parted, and the foremast went over the side, with everything attached; lost boat and deck-load of hay, the sea breaking heavily over the vessel; was unable to cut away the wreck until next morning; would make for the nearest port.

Ship Albert Gallatin, Delano, Liverpool 28 ds., with mdse. and 747 passengers to Cornelius Grinnell. Had 12 deaths, mostly young children and infants. Had light westerly winds the last half of the passage; crossed the Banks in lat. 44 to 46, saw no ice. Has been 3 ds. west of Nantucket with light winds and calms.

Ship Matilda, (of Searsport,) Blake, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras with heavy N. and N. E. winds; lost and split sails.

Ship City of Liverpool, (Br.,) Hatfield, Liverpool 46 ds., with mdse. to Hewlett & Vorrance. From the 12th to the 25th of April had very heavy weather.

Ship Deutschland, (Hamb.,) Hensen, Hamburg 31 ds., with mdse. and 507 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Two adults and three children died. In lat. 43 30, lon. 47 20, passed some icebergs.

Bark Gustav, (Brem.,) Callis, Havre Dec. 16, via Milford, Eng., April 6, where she put in for repairs, having during a heavy gale sprung foremast, stove bulwarks, lost sails, cutwater, and leaking badly. Has a general cargo, and is consigned to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Eva, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Goudey, Antwerp 35 ds., with mdse. and 212 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Had 5 deaths on the passage, (3 adults and 2 children.)

Bark Annie Ada, (of Falmouth, N. S.,) Banks, Havana 15 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. 13th inst., lat. 38 30, lon. 72, saw a brig stndg. N. W., with mainmast and foretopmast gone.

Bark Olivia Davis, (of Philadelphia,) Shrouds, Rio Janeiro 52 ds., with coffee to John Mason & Co., of Philadelphia. April 29, Perry Chrystie, steward, died, and was buried at sea.

Bark Old Dominion, (Hamb.,) Holthesen, Guantanemo 13 ds., with sugar to A. E. Godeffroy.

Brig Mary Farleigh, (of Barnstable,) Cook, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to order.

Brig Bertha Reinstorff, (Braz.,) Sarmanho, Para 28 ds., with mdse. to C. Ludmann.

Brig Eureka, (of P. E. I.,) McLeod, Arroyo, P. R., 23 ds., to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Joseph Grant, McGinnis, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Mary Stedman, Green, Wilmington, N. C., 11 ds., with naval stores to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Annie Lewis, Steel, Mobile 18 ds., with cotton, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Indus, (Br.,) Harrison, Baracoa 14 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. Maria Louise, Eldridge, Stonington, for Rondout.

Schr. Annie Mussenden, (Br.,) Mussenden, Porto Rico 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Jones & Lough.

Schr. New Globe, Bray, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Volunteer, Crossley, of and from Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Sarah Purvis, ——, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Lozier, Lingard, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Jabez L. White, ——, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Matanzas, Kibby, Rondout, for Rockport.

Schr. Louis Walsh, Smith, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Anglers, Bessey, Wareham, with nails.

Schr. Henrietta, Hall, Portland, Conn., stone.

Schr. Mattie Holmes, Tapley, Fall River.

Schr. Joseph, McCarty, Belfast, with potatoes.

Schr. White Swan, Brewster, Providence.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 21—Arr. steamers Nereus and W. P. Clyde, from New-York; ships Scotia, from Liverpool, and Archer, from New-York.

Also arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Zodiac, New-York; brig Aurora, from Antwerp.

The steamer Jersey Blue, from New-York for Portland, passed Highland Light, Cape Cod, at 3 P. M. to-day.

Miscellaneous.

The brig San Antonio, from Cardenas, with molasses for New-York, struck on Conch Reef 7th inst.; took assistance from the wreckers and was got afloat for $2,600. A side-wheel steamer, painted black, with yellow painted paddle-boxes, struck on Conch Reef 3d inst., but succeeded in getting off without assistance, and proceeded west.

The ship Caravan, from Liverpool, before reported as below, was seen on Saturday by gunboat De Soto, off Montauk, with loss of rudder-head.

The ship Sterling, from Liverpool for Boston, was abandoned at sea May 2, in lat. 45, lon. 45. Crew taken to St. John, N. F., by bark Mary Ann.

The wreck of a brig, full of water, mainmast standing, with the name Adrianna on her, was seen, no date given, lat. 30, lon. 50.

Spoken, &c.

Broderne—bark, from Bergen for Montreal, 8 ds. out, May 4, lat. 51 28, lon. 32.

Eugenie—Hamb. ship, April 28, lat. 36 45, lon. 14.

Echo—Br. bark, from Algoa Bay for New-York, no date, lat. 30 05, lon. 68 20.

Flora Mayo—brig, from New-York for Vera Cruz, May 7, Orange Cayes bearing E. distant about 20 miles.

Johanne Wilhelmine—Brem. ship, April 28, lat. 49 28, lon. 3 22.

Rapid—ship, from Liverpool for New-York, 39 ds. out, May 15, lat. 40 56, lon. 65.

Volant—brig, from Boston for Jacmel, no date, lat. 29 18, lon. 65 08.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. May 2, steamship Arizona, Maury, New-York; 11th, bark Mary C. Dyer, Simmons, Philadelphia; barks Bolivia, Whiteberry, New-York; Rosamond, Wallace, Philadelphia. Cld. May 2, schr. Geo. T. Thorn, Townsend, Navassa; 10th, bark Magdalena, Searle, New-York.

At Guantanamo, May 8, Brem. bark Elizabeth, for New-York in 3 ds.; Br. Dove, do. in 5 days.

At Arroyo, P. R., April 28, schr. Mary Kelly, for New-York in 8 days.

At Para, April 22, Br. schr. Enchantress, for New-York April 28.

[PER CUBA.]

Arr. from New-York, Re d'Italia, at Bristol; Jacoba, at Queenstown; Belgique at Flushing; St. Mark, at Liverpool; Madonna, at Bathurst.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Two Marys, at Trieste; stmr. Delaware, at Liverpool.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Marmion, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Callao, Bethiah Thayer, at Queenstown.

Arr. from Apalachicola, James L. Bogart, at Liverpool.

MEM.—The wreck of a fore and aft schooner, waterlogged, foremast standing and mainmast alongside, with "New-York" in white letters on her stern, was passed April 19.

WARD'S Paper Collars AND CUFFS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, Wholesale & Retail, 387 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

A wholesale price list sent by mail.

THE WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE COMPANY'S PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

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We have the oldest, largest and most complete works in the country, engaged in manufacturing portable engines. Our engines are, "by experts, now conceded to be the best apparatus of this description ever presented to the public." Adapted to every purpose where power is required. Medium sizes constantly on hand, or furnished on short notice.

Descriptive circulars, with price list, sent on application.

THE WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

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Used in Furs, Woolens, &c., is a very low rate of insurance against Moths, &c. C. C. is sold by every druggist. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Makers, Boston.

DR. GUTMANN'S TURKISH & RUSSIAN MARBLE BATHS 25 EAST FOURTH ST. N. Y.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 339, May 21, 1866.

20, 11, 56, 64, 71, 55, 50, 43, 54, 72, 46, 17, 4.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 340, May 21, 1866.

74, 45, 36, 31, 41, 28, 42, 56, 8, 10, 35, 17.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 239, May 21, 1866.

69, 44, 68, 35, 11, 72, 74, 65, 14, 9, 8, 31, 29.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 240, May 21, 1866.

62, 49, 14, 25, 74, 2, 71, 5, 8, 4, 37, 29.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS.

Price $27 in currency. Orders received.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold: information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN THE ROYAL HAVANA and all other legalized Lotteries; information given and circulars sent. C. C. COTTE, Broker, No. 614½ Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Friday, June 1, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., viz.:

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fortieth-street, from First to Second-avenue.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

For curb, gutter and flagging Ninth-avenue, west side, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth-street.

For curb, gutter and flagging Third-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-seventh-street.

For curb, gutter and flagging in front of Nos. 276, 278, 280, 282 and 284 Rivington-street.

For flagging, four feet wide, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from First to Eighth-avenue.

For flagging Fifth-avenue, west side, from Forty-third to Sixtieth-street.

For flagging Broadway, from Twenty-ninth to Thirtieth-street, and Sixth-avenue, from Twenty-seventh to Thirtieth-street.

For flagging First-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to Ninety-third street.

For flagging and reflagging Twenty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

For flagging One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, May 22, 1866.

CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.